The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 241.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Omaha had ice a quarter of an inch thick on Sunday night.

—Part of the Thirteenth Infantry has left Omaha for New Orleans.

—General Sherman will open his headquarters in St. Louis to-morrow.

—The Italians of Louisville celebrated the discovery of America yesterday.

—The whole town of Humboldt, Ks., turned out yesterday evening to receive President Grant.

—The Sixth Massachusetts Republican Congressional Convention nominated Gen. Butler by a vote of 100 to 16.

—Rt. Rev. Francis Patrick McFarland, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Hartford, embracing the State of Connecticut, died yesterday evening, aged 56.

—The trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad announce the sale at New York of the second million of Cincinnati 7-30 bonds for the construction of the Southern Railroad. The bonds were sold at par, with accrued interest.

—At a meeting of the Chicago Presbytery, yesterday, Rev. James McLeod entered a protest against the action of the majority of the Presbytery in erasing from its rolls, at his own request, the name of Rev. David Siving.

—A dispatch from Darlington, Indian Territory, of October 5, says twenty-four lodges of Kiowas, under Satanta, surrendered to General Neill. Satanta and Big Tree will be held in close confinement as hostages until further orders.

—William Snyder, a brakeman on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., was killed on Monday in Cleveland by being crushed between two cars. William Holland, an employe of the same road, was run over at Collamer, and had both legs cut off. He will probably die.

—The Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Union League has issued a notice, saying in view of the situation of public affairs a meeting of the committee of 1874 will be held at the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, on Tuesday, October 20th.

—An engine and five cars loaded with lumber and wheat ran over a trestle into the river near Evansville, Ind., yesterday, killing the fireman, Tommy Larkin, and slightly injuring the engineer, Jesse Snipes, and brakeman, Pat Griffin. Larkin was found between the turn-table and railroad barge.

—The Southern Republican Convention will meet in Chattanooga to-day. It is probable that Brooks, of Arkansas, will be permanent President. It is understood that instructions have been sent from Washington and New York not to endorse civil rights and third term.

STATE BREVITIES.

ALTOONA has a lyceum now.

THE bonded debt of Erie is $1,120,300.

THE receipts of the late Meadville fair were $1,700.

THE Crawford county Fair just closed, is pronounced a great sucess.

A REUNION at Rostraver School, Westmoreland county, is on the tapis.

THE fourth Farmers' Grange has been established in Huntingdon county.

IT is reported that enough ginger bread was eaten at the Beaver Fair to cover a ten-acre field.

IT is estimated that over 200,000,000 logs will pass through the Williamsburg boom, this year.

PENNSYLVANIA has 7,000,000,000 feet of hemlock timber, and 4,000,000,000 feet of hard wood.

THE Altoona Iron Company's rolling mill has shut down for lack of orders, but expects to resume operation soon.

AT a railroad meeting in Greene county the other day, there were six preachers present and took part in the proceedings.

SIGNOR BLITZ is creating a ventriloquistic uproar at Hollidaysburg, and the juvenile fraternity exhibits the highest excitement.

THE Attorney General has brought suit against 125 corporations throughout the Commonwealth for the recovery of the bonus on charters.

MR. JOSHUA WRIGHT, of Washington county, has sold forty thousand pounds of wool this season, at from fifty to fifty-five cents per pound.

Two young ladies of Corry ran a foot race last week for a wager of ten dollars. An exchange says: "The one with the blue garters came out ahead."

APPLICATION has been made for the incorporation of a new banking company to be located in Sharon, and known as "The Sheranco Valley Bank."

THE Clearfield *Republican* says the track is being laid on the extension of the Tyrone & Clearfield railroad from that place to Curwensville in Clearfield county.

SAMUEL WASSON, of Robinson township, Washington county, threshed this season 150 bushels Wherry wheat grown on 4½ acres, averaging 32⅔ bushels to the acre.

A YOUNG man attempted to kiss a girl at the Lancaster depot, recently, and ran against a gentleman's hand with so much force as to knock himself into the gutter.

PENNSYLVANIA has given the United States the first turnpike road, railroad, water works, locomotive, hospital, law school, public museum, music hall and free library.

THE last fair at Stoneboro was very successful, and it is said there is sufficient in the treasury to make a dividend of some 20 per cent., after the payment of all indebtedness.

HENRY WOLF, North East, harvested this season twelve hundred and twenty-two bushels of wheat from forty acres, and one hundred and fifty bushels of oats from three acres.

THE Erie Conference has secured $13,000 on the Kingsley Professorship in Allegheny College. $5,000 additional has been subscribed during the late session of the Conference.

HENRY HOOVER, of York, was playfully handling a gun the other day. His sister Susan was prevented from attending the next village dance, as the doctor hadn't succeeded in scooping all the shot out of her leg.

"Murder well out." The man McDonnell, arrested in Sharon, last fall, and taken to Pottsville for trial, on a charge of murdering a man named Riley, twelve years ago, has been found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for eight years.

MR. JAMES M. KINPORTS, of Hollidaysburg, last week sold eighty-four trees for spars near Cherrytree, Indiana county, for $4,400 cash, being over $40 for each tree. They are to be hauled seven miles to the water.

ONE of the eminent 'squires at Brady's Bend got a slight head put on him, in addition to the large one which nature gave him. One of the feminine sex, who thought she had been wronged out of a small sum of money, did it.

AFTER a cessation of more than a year the fires in the old "Rough and Ready Mill," Danville, more recently known as the National Iron Works, were lighted up, on Tuesday morning, under the management of the Hancock Steel and Iron Co.

A RESIDENT of Erie refused to marry his affianced, who had come over from Germany for that purpose, because she had not brought a feather bed with her. She has now brought suit for breach of promise against him, and claims $1,000 damage.

BUSINESS must have been brisk at Easton during the State fair. At least one would judge so from the following from the *Dispatch* of that place: "Trains are full; streets are full; hotels are full; wagons are full, and every third man you meet is full."

CHEESE IT.—Messrs. Maxwell & Terry, of Waterford, have bought up all the cheese on hand at the various factories about Venango previous to the September make for 13 cents per pound. This they have stored mainly in Venango borough awaiting the rise in the market.

JOHNSTOWN had a fashionable wedding last week. The principals were, Mr. S. P. S. Ellis and Miss Acsa M. Frazer, second daughter of Mr. C. T. Frazer, one of the wealthiest men of Cambria county. The ceremony was performed in accordance with Quaker rites.

A. C. MILLIKEN'S steam saw mill, about one mile from Loretto, Cambria county, was burned on Wednesday night. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the mill had not been running for a couple of days previous. Loss between $2,000 and $3,000. No insurance.

No further action has yet been taken in regard to resumption of work on the eastern extension of the Hempfield road, and we understand that it is not anticipated anything will be done until after the return of President Garrett from Europe, which will be during the present month.

A TEMPERANCE CONVENTION was held at Sharon on the 7th and 8th inst. Rev. O. Higgins, of Sharon, was made temporary Chairman, and a permanent organization effected by electing Mrs. Collins, of Pittsburgh, President, and a large number of ladies from New Castle, Greenville, Clarksville, Warren, Youngstown, Mercer, and other towns, Vice Presidents, and Mrs. Cyrus Clark, of New Castle, Mrs. Wm. C. Bell, of Sharon, and the representatives of the press, Secretaries. The attendance from home and abroad was very large during the entire continuance of the Convention. A series of strong temperance resolutions were unanimously passed, after which the Convention adjourned.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Report on Lawlessness in Tennessee.

The Gibson County Murderers to be Tried in a U. S. Court.

Meeting of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, October 12, 1874.

Report on Lawlessness in Tennessee.

The telegram of Governor Brown, of Tennessee, to the President a few weeks ago, requesting that the United States withdraw action concerning the trial of the Gibson county outlaws, in order that the State might deal with them, having been referred to the Attorney General, and by that officer referred to the United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, the latter, in response thereto, forwards a long report, detailing many of the outrages alleged to have been committed. He alludes to the arrest of black men in that neighborhood, details of which have been heretofore published, making particular reference to sixteen negro prisoners taken from the jail recently and hanged, and says that as soon as these facts were properly brought to his attention he caused warrants to be issued for the apprehension of such persons as he believed guilty from testimony in his possession. Sixteen men have already been indicted, and others will probably be as soon as testimony can be adduced. District Attorney Murray further says: "I have great difficulty in securing proof against the parties engaged in this transaction, and in some instances witnesses do not obey processes of the Court, and I am obliged to have writs of attachment issued in order to secure their attendance." He further submits that the crime was a violation of the acts of Congress, and was a crime that emphatically calls for action on the part of the United States. As to the prosecution of parties in the State Court, he says he is reliably informed that the forty-one men supposed to be guilty are there indicted, not for murder, but under sections of the Code of the State cited in Governor Brown's telegram to the President. He also says: "There are various grounds of prejudice which will readily suggest themselves to you existing in the local Court which could not exist in this (the United States) Court, and I am well convinced that parties indicted here can have a full, fair and impartial trial."

Upon receiving this communication from the United States Attorney, Attorney General Williams addressed the following letter to Governor Brown:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, October 10.—Hon. John C. Brown, Governor, Nashville.—Sir: Referring to your dispatch of the President of the 18th ultimo, asking him to order in respect to the Gibson county outrage that no further arrests be made by the Marshal, and that the parties already in custody be turned over to the proper local tribunals for trial, and to the President's answer thereto, in which he stated that your telegram had been referred to the United States District Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee for information, and that when such report was received a more definite answer would be made to your request, I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of that report, detailing the circumstances under which this action of the Federal authorities was taken in that case. No reasonable doubts can exists as to the jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States upon the facts as stated by the District Attorney, nor can there be any doubt that it is as much the duty of the President to enforce the so-called Enforcement acts as any other acts of Congress. To admit that persons charged with and arrested for criminal violation of the laws of the United States ought to be turned over for trial to the tribunals of the State in which the crimes are committed upon a demand of the Executive thereof, because such persons may also be chargeable upon the same state of facts with violation of the State law, would be, as it seems to me, to surrender a power essential to the existence of the national authority and introduce a practice that would tend more to retard than to promote the administration of justice. Touching your statement that the parties may be punishable under the laws of the State, and, therefore, that criminal proceedings in the United States Court ought to be discontinued, I beg to cite, as sufficient comment thereon, what Mr. Justice Grier says in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of "Moore against the People of the State of Illinois," (14 Howe, 20), as follows: "Every citizen of the United States is also a citizen of a State or territory. He may be said to owe allegiance to two sovereigns, and may look for protection and claim the interposition of either. The same act may be an offence against or transgression of the laws of both. Thus an assault upon a marshal of the United States and hindering him in the execution of a legal process is a high offence against the United States, for which the perpetrator is liable to punishment, and the same act may be also a gross breach of the peace of the State, or riot, assault or murder, and subject the same person to punishment under the State laws for misdemeanor or felony. That either or both may, if they see fit, punish such an offender, cannot be doubted. I know of no reason to suppose that the parties arrested will not be fairly tried in the United States Courts, and if innocent, acquitted; but if found guilty, I am sure no one will object to their proper punishment because persons were not convicted in a State Court. While, if consistent with his official duty, the President would be pleased to accede to your wishes, he does not feel at liberty to interfere with the judicial proceedings referred to, and they will therefore be allowed to proceed in the usual way to a final determination in the Courts of the United States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

Meeting of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court assembled at noon today for the October term. The Chief Justice and Associates were present, with the exception of Davis, who is in Illinois to attend the dedication of the Lincoln monument, and Bradley, who is detained in New York owing to sickness in his family. The argument of cases will begin to-morrow, when, it is probable, an adjournment to Thursday will take place.

Reorganization of the Postal Detective Service.

The Postmaster General will shortly issue an order reorganizing the special agency branch of the postal service, limiting it generally to the detection of frauds and to the instruction of postmasters in their duties, and to secure the prompt transaction of the money order business.

To National Banks.

Treasurer Spinner decides that the proceeds of National bank notes regarded in good faith for redemption will, if desired, be credited to the five per cent. fund, but when calls are made upon National banks to reimburse the Treasurer for their notes redeemed, legal tender notes or drafts payable in such notes must be sent.

LOUISIANA.

The Rebellion Not Crushed.

ST. MARTINSVILLE, LA., October 12.—To Gov. Wm. Kellogg: I have the honor to report that intimidation reigns supreme at Breauxbridge. One hundred and fifty White League cavalry were under arms six miles above here last night.

(Signed) O. DELA HOUSSAGE, JR.,
Sheriff of St. Martins Parish.

ST. MARTINSVILLE, October 12.—To Gov. Wm. P. Kellogg: Receiving no answer to my dispatch, I repaired to Breauxbridge, where I registered three hundred and one whites and two colored Democrats. Although there are over five hundred Republicans in that section, not one dared to come forward to register on account of intimidation. Must I continue to register?

(Signed) LOUIS C. LELOIRE,
Supervisor of Registration, St. Martin's Parish.

Colored Men True to Their Friends.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—The following explains itself:

"NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—We have noticed in Northern papers dispatches stating that we and other colored men co-operated and sympathized with the proceedings of the meeting held in Central Church on October 8th. This is not true. We are in full sympathy with the Republican party and the State administration, and do not approve of the apparent objects of the few malcontents who convened and managed that meeting.

[Signed] "B. T. JOUBERT,
"JAMES LEWIS."

President Grant Invited to Visit New Orleans.

Mayor Wiltz, with the approval of the City Council, has telegraphed to President Grant at Denison, Texas, inviting him and suite to visit New Orleans, promising a cordial welcome by the citizens and authorities.

Intimidation at Breauxbridge Denied.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—The following contradicts the statements made by republican officials in telegrams to Governor Kellogg this morning:

NEW IBERIA, October 12.—I live six miles above St. Martinsville; was at Breauxbridge all Saturday; saw or heard nothing of intimidation; was at home last night, whence I left this morning at 9 o'clock. There is no truth in the report that one hundred and fifty cavalry (White League) were in that neighborhood or elsewhere in the parish.

(Signed) MARTIN VOORHEES.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

...g the Choctaw and Creek Indians.

Enthusiastic R... "Great Fathion of the ...

In the Choctaw Nation.

CADDO, I. T., October 12.—At Caddo Choctaw Nation, the Governor of the Choctaw Nation, the Legislature, judges of the courts, and other officers of the Choctaw Government, together with a large number of citizens, met the President's party. Mr. McGee King, on the part of the Governor, made a welcoming speech to the President, thanking him and the great white race for the civilization and progress the Indian has made, and especially for the friendship the President had always shown toward the Indian people. The venerable Governor Pythchlin acted as interpreter.

The President's Speech.

The President, in reply, spoke as follows: "I have been very much gratified, in passing through your country, to note so many evidences of progress among your people. I am glad to see you engaged in the raising of stock, and I think in a country so well adapted as this to that branch of industry, you cannot fail to become wealthy and prosperous. I have always endeavored to protect the Indians from wrong and injustice, and to give them every civil right. In future years, should I again have the pleasure of passing through your country, I hope to see great fields of cotton and other products that your soil and climate is well adapted to produce. I have no doubt but that in time you will become among the most wealthy. The sand vivid electric climate that justifies me in saying this to you. I am much pleased to meet so many citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The President's Party.

The following comprises the President's party: The President and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Borie, Miss Borie, and General Babcock. At St. Louis the party was joined by General Hawley, Mrs. President and Miss Shields. General Sheridan met the party at Sedalia, and accompanied them to Denison. The entire party are the guests of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and are escorted by Mr. Jay Stevens, General Manager of the company. They go by special trains over the various lines of railway to Ft. Leavenworth, thence to Springfield and Chicago.

In the Creek Nation.

At Muskagee, Creek Nation, about fifty members of the Creek Council, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House came from Okomulgee, the Capital of the nation, to greet the President. There was a very large concourse of citizens at the depot. A committee of the Senate and House was instructed to welcome the President. Pleasant Porter delivered the following address:

Mr. President: The Creek Council, now in session, instructed me to express to you their appreciation of the great honor you have conferred upon them in visiting the Indian Territory. The Indian race look upon you as the friend of their people. They feel confident that you, while occupying the elevated station you now fill with so much honor to the whole country, will guard sacredly the rights of all, however weak and defenceless they may be, in behalf of all the people, and with sentiments of high regard for you personaly, we bid you welcome to our country.

Another Speech by the President.

The President spoke as follows: I shall remember with pleasure my visit to the Indian Territory. I see on every side evidences of prosperity. In this latitude you must possess a climate well adapted to the growth of cotton and other profitable crops. I have always tried to see you protected in every right guaranteed in your treaties, and while I hold my present position I shall endeavor to see that you are protected in the enjoyment of your personal and civil rights. With industry and a proper observance of the laws of the country and the rights of others, you cannot fail to become prosperous and useful citizens.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 12, 1874.

Episcopal Evangelization Society.

An Episcopal Evangelization Society has been organized, with Bishop Huntington, of Central New York, President. The object of the new society is to raise and support a band of clergy free from parochial engagements, and devoted to missionary work, both in waste places and upon the invitation of rectors in organized parishes.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church resumed business this morning immediately after the services. Henry Wandixum, a full-blooded Dakota Indian, Lay delegate to the Convention, was admitted from the missionary jurisdiction of Niobrara.

Rev. John Scarborough, of Pittsburgh, was elected to the Board of Missions.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Brooklyn, offered a resolution, to the effect that the House of Deputies would concur in any measures of the House of Bishops for joining the Lambeth Conference at its second session.

Rev. Dr. Paret, of Central Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to Dr. Schenck's motion, suggesting that the House of Deputies having received from the Bishop of Lichfield an intimation that an invitation to attend the Church Congress at Lambeth would be extended, the whole matter be allowed to lay over to await definite information from the House of Bishops upon the subject.

Dr. Adams, of Louisiana, proposed an amendment, and while reading it was frequently interrupted by laughter, caused by a emphatic and uncouth delivery. The emdment was as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby desire the reassembling of the Lambeth Conference, and we hope that all Bishops personally may attend according to the best of their judgment, and when uttering this expression of opinion we hereby most solemnly and emphatically declare that the Church in the United States is not in any sense a member or branch of the Anglican communion, but only a sister church, preaching the faith, and our faith and belief is that it will in the future be the church of the whole people of this great land, and we request the Bishops of our Church who attend the second Lambeth Conference to take their stand most distinctly upon this ground.

This was seconded, when Rev. Benjamin Rogers, of Texas, offered the following as a substitute for the whole matter:

Resolved, That all exchanges of friendly greeting and all evidences of communion of spirit in bonds of peace between the Church of England and the Church of America are especially welcome to this body.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be communicated to the House of Bishops.

The question being put on the substitute, a division was called for, which resulted in the substitute being carried by a vote of 108 yeas to 96 nays.

The question on the amended resolution was then put to the house, and carried, after which the Convention adjourned.

A U. S. Marshal Assaulted while Attempting to Serve a Subpœna on Brigham Young.

SALT LAKE, October 12.—This evening Deputy Marshal Pratt, in attempting to serve a subpœna upon Brigham Young, to appear before the Grand Jury, was refused admittance by the door keeper. Marshal Maxwell was also refused, and was assaulted by one of the gate keepers. Maxwell returned with a posse. He was met at the door by Mayor Wells, through whom the service was acknowledged by President Young. The Marshal states that upon his appearance with a posse he found the house and yard occupied by a large number of armed men. Mayor Well says no men were present except those who happened to be on the street who were naturally attracted by rumors of trouble. He expressed regret to the Marshal that the gate-keeper had made resistance, which was at the time unknown, and discountenanced by Brigham Young.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The second race was a grand national handicap sweepstakes, two miles and a quarter. The race was won by Male. Time 4:13¼.

The third race, annual sweepstakes, for three year olds, two miles and an eighth, was won by Vandalite. Time 4:00¾.

The fourth race, the champagne stakes, for two year olds, three quarters of a mile, was won by Hyder Ali. Time 1:20.

The fifth race, purse $700, mile heats, was won by Preakness. Time 1:47¾, 1:48¾ and 1:53½. Spendrift took the second heat.

THE following resolutions were passed by White League, No. 1, of Livingston parish:

Resolved, That we will have no man on our farms or in our workshops who votes the Radical ticket.

Further Resolved, That we consider it beneath our moral dignity to associate with any white man who votes the Radical ticket or affiliates with that party in any manner whatever.

Further Resolved, That we pledge our support to the Democratic party.

A CHARLESTON, (S. C.,) dispatch states that 10,000 voters of that city, black and white, assembled in mass meeting last Friday night to demand from Governor Moses the removal of the present Board of Election Commissioners, alleging that they are unscrupulous partisans. All the speakers, colored and white, says the dispatch, urged a petition to the Government first, and if that fails, a resort to the only means left the people. A committee was appointed to present to the Government a petition for the removal of the Election Commissioners.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN.

Another Diamond Field Discovered in Africa.

...on Arnim to be Placed in a Sanitary Establishment.

A Ten H... in Spain Battle

The Carlists Repulse...

SPAIN.

Violations of the French Frontier by Carlists.

LONDON, October 12.—Spain has sent a note to France in relation to the violations of the frontier by the Carlists, making specific charges extending over a period of four years. The note also calls attention to the good offices of Portugal and the anomaly presented by liberal France identifying herself with absolutism.

Carlist Soldiers Discouraged.

BRUSSELS, October 12.—A special dispatch to the *Independence Belge* from Bayonne says the withdrawal of General Dorregaray from the service of Don Carlos has made a bad impression upon the Royalist soldiers. The Republicans now have possession of the left bank of the river Ebro.

Carlist Defeat

MADRID, October 12.—Official dispatches have been received reporting that a band of Carlists under Lozano has been completely defeated by a force of Republicans near Fortuna. General Cabrera refuses to join Don Carlos.

A Severe Battle.

MADRID, October 12.—A severe engagement, which lasted ten hours, took place on the 9th inst. between the Republican army and 3,000 Carlists at Arisja Di Navarra. The latter lost fifty killed and wounded and withdrew to Estella.

Don Carlos

has arrived at Puente La Reina.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Gen. Mitre in Command of the Insurgent Army.

RIO JANEIRO, October 12.—A dispatch from Montevideo, dated yesterday, says Gen. Mitre has issued a manifesto, announcing that he has assumed command of the insurgent forces in the Argentine States. He declares that he does not seek power, and that if a successful issue to the movement is reached he will retire to private life.

President of Paraguay.

Joas Baptiste Gil has been elected President of Paraguay.

Insurgents Buying Arms and Recruiting.

RIO JANEIRO, October 12.—Gen. Mitre's partisans in Montevideo are buying arms, enlisting recruits and negotiating the purchase of three steamers.

Two Slight Encounters

between insurgents and Government forces have taken place outside of the city of Buenos Ayres. An engagement is reported in the North, the result of which is unknown.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Crop Prospects.

LONDON, October 12.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its review of the crop prospects, says: The weather for a week past has been rough, cold and rainy, but there have been sufficient intervals of fine weather to allow farmers to work the land and proceed with their sowing, except in the north, where there have been some disastrous floods. The downward course of prices of wheat is not yet ended. The moderate gain in quantity seems a real misfortune to mowers. The same depression in prices rules abroad, and may lead to the illusion that we have a double crop, but it must be remembered that Egypt having exchanged cereals for cotton, another source of supply is cut off. As consumption proceeds the bottom of the well may be reached.

ITALY.

Ex-President Thiers in Florence.

FLORENCE, October 12.—Ex-President Thiers addressed the French residents here to-day. He declared his firm belief in the success of the Republic in France. He acknowledged that formerly he opposed Italian unity, but explained that he did so solely because of its consequences on general politics. Now that unity was an accomplished fact, his only object was to promote cordial friendship between France and Italy. The French people would never permit any Government to disturb the existing relations between the two countries.

FRANCE.

Complexion of the Councils General.

PARIS, October 12.—The second ballots in the councils or districts which failed of a choice a week ago took place yesterday, completing the election for Councils General. The following is the total result: The Republicans elected 672, the Monarchists 604, and the Bonapartists 155. The Republicans have a majority in 38 Councils, the Monarchists in 44, and in three departments the Councils are equally divided.

GERMANY.

Count von Arnim.

BERLIN, October 12.—Count von Arnim will be removed to-morrow to a sanitary establishment, where he will be guarded by two policemen. His trial will soon take place, and it is intended that the case shall be disposed of before the opening of the German Parliament.

AFRICA.

Another Diamond Field.

LONDON, October 12.—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to the 16th ult. report that another diamond field has been discovered near Phillipstown.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 12, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.12	42	92	N. W.	Foggy
2 P. M.	30.16	45	76	N. W.	Lt. rain
9 P. M.	30.26	42	83	N. W.	Lt. rain

Mean Barometer, 30.20
Mean Thermometer 43.
Highest Thermometer, 50.
Lowest Thermometer, 40.
Rainfall, .02.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Obs'v. Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., I. A. M., Oct. 13, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States and New England, rising barometer, northwest and northeast winds, colder, clear weather and frosts.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 46; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 43; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 39; Fort Gibson, I. T., clear, thermometer 46; Fort Sailly, D. T., clear, thermometer 50; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 40; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 42; Leavenworth, Kas., clear, thermometer 40; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 43; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 47; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 54; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 37; Pittsburgh, light rain, thermometer 42; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 54; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 43; St. Paul, clear, thermometer 33; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 51; Yankton, clear, thermometer 37; North Platte, clear, thermometer 43.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

Go West.

Mr. M. O'Dowd of Omaha, Nebraska, General Agent for that State, and also General Agent for the Land Department of the Union Pacific Railroad, is stopping for a few days at the St. James Hotel, and will cheerfully give all the necessary information, with maps and an illustrated paper and a pamphlet showing the location, advantages and facilities offered to settlers in the Irish Catholic settlements in the great Platte Valley, Neb., *all free of charge.*

The Maiden Glides with Airy Footsteps.

And this is accounted for by the fact that she bought her shoes from R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, and at such a low price, that her heart was glad. Let other maidens go and do likewise. The cheapest and best in the market. No trashy, flimsy, soiled or worthless goods, but fresh, good and fashionable boots and shoes at a saving of 20 per cent. to the buyer. Boots and shoes at the cost of the material.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The threatening sky last evening had but little perceptible effect in diminishing the size of the large audiences that ever since the commencement of the dramatic season have been gracing the Pittsburgh Opera House. But John McCollough is a strong card, and never fails to draw well particularly when, in personating the character of *Virginius*, he appears in his best and most popular role. He is a man of fine presence, tall and stalwart, and looks the character of Virginius as well as acts it. The Roman father comprised all the attributes of a noble, heroic nature, and Mr. McCollough did not fail to portray them in deep, strong language. He is an actor true to nature, and his representations are sufficient evidence that he essays no character that has not first been faithfully studied. In the last act especially Mr. McCollough shows his full power, the delicacy of his acting and his great dramatic strength.

The *Dentatus* of Mr. Ellsler was well acted and his support of the principal characterless such as to win him many encomiums acceptable. Amy Thompson made a very affoded her for one, and the opportunity ability was well display of her emotional however, under the disadvantage of a voice hardly strong enough for the stage of a theater. To-night Mr. McCollough appears in Richelieu.

Library Hall.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week Madame Janauschek, the queen of tragedy, will appear at Library Hall, in three of her choicest characters. On Monday night she performs as *Mary Stuart*. Regarding this character the New York *Herald*, speaking of the third act, says: "In the meeting with Queen Elizabeth, her captor, in the grounds of the Castle of Fotheringay, she rose to a majesty which has never been equalled in any tongue in the English queen, and told her face to face of the shame that enveloped her birth. She pleaded in suppliant tones for a hearing, and with a depth of emotion rarely equalled urged claims of innocence, of womanhood, and of royal sisterhood. And when at last her prayer was scornfully denied, then, and then only, was her proud spirit unchanged, and with a bitterness that thrilled the audience, she denounced the perfidious woman whose jealousy made her as impervious to sympathy as adamant. It was throughout a triumph of dramatic impersonation, and won for her a tempest of applause."

Dr. Hayes' Lecture.

To-night Dr. Hayes, the eminent Arctic explorer, lectures at Library Hall, under the auspices of the U. D. Library Association. It will be the first lecture of the season, and taken in connection with the fame of the one who is to deliver it, there is every prospect that it will be greeted by just as large a house as he deserves. For many years Dr. Hayes has been connected with Arctic explorations, and when he treats of the mysteries of the measurably unknown, far away North-land, he handles a subject with which he is perfectly familiar, and may safely depended upon that his address will prove not only highly entertaining, but very instructive. He is no dry, plodding talker, wading into his subject with as much seriousness and gravity as if he were about to perform the most solemn act of his life, but he has a rich, pleasant style of delivery, free from monotony, and conveys food for thought while he amuses. His humor is cheery and irresistible, and his anecdotes the liveliest.

The Thomas Concerts.

The opening performance of this unequaled organization will be given on Friday evening next at Library Hall, to be followed by a matinee on Saturday afternoon, and the concluding entertainment that evening. It will be difficult for some to make a choice between the different excellent organizations and players that are here now and will be next week, as the Thomas Company is such a great favorite with Pittsburghers, that it is sure to draw very largely from the music-lovign portion of the community. Miss Emma Cranch, the young American prima donna, will make her first appearance.

Fifth Avenue Theater.

Sanford's Old Time Minstrels opened in this theater last night, but not to as large a house as it deserved. The songs of over thirty years ago, as given by this company, are excellent, and carry one back to the plantation scenes of *ante bellum* days. The minstrelsy of our fathers time is faithfully represented, and the costumes and songs are vastly different from those of to-day. Sanford is a power in himself, and in his character of "Josh, the Hired Freedman," he is inimitable and uproariously funny.

WASHINGTON, PA.

A Family Reunion—Thirty Years Separated—Recalling the Days of Auld Lang Syne.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 8, 1874.

The first annual reunion of the Harshman family took place October 7th, 1874, at Mr. Jackson Harshman's, one and a half miles east of Washington, Pa. The members of this family are all descendants of one Andrew Harshman, a German by birth, who left his native country about one hundred and fifty years ago. After a stormy passage of two months they landed safely on the shores of Maryland, where many of the name still live. A branch of the family live in Washington county, Pa., another branch in Trumbull county, O., and still another at and near Dayton, O., whilst others are scattered through many States of the Union.

The arrangements were on the picnic plan, each family furnishing such articles of food as they thought would best suit the tastes of those present. Soon after noon a table was set in the orchard near the house, well filled with good things ready for the occasion, when it was surrounded by forty-nine hungry reunionists, who did ample justice to their appetites, judging by the way the good things disappeared. The party present was composed of forty-nine relatives from Ohio and Pennsylvania, some of whom had not been in each other's company more than thirty years. The afternoon passed off very pleasantly in social conversation, and as the time for departure the meeting for the year closed by a few remarks by T. R. Harshman, of Trumbull county, O. The second reunion of the family will be held at Andrew Harshman's, Washington, Pa., on the first Thursday of October, 1875.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS,
PITTSBURGH, October 12, 1874.

☞ A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee will be held

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13th,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

A full attendance is desired.

S. P. FULTON, Chairman.
Norman M. Smith, D. K. McGunnigle,
P. F. Smith, J. Henry Miller,
H. H. Byram, Geo. W. Reed,
oc12:h75 Secretaries.

☞ REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Third Legislative District.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the County Republican Executive Committee, on the 6th inst., the delegates elected to

Legislative Convention No. 3,

Composed of the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth wards of the City of Pittsburgh, are hereby called to assemble at the

LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS,

On Tuesday, October 13th, at 4 P. M.,

For the purpose of nominating one candidate for Assembly. The following are the names of the delegates:

Fifth ward—J. M. Faas.
Ninth ward—James Taylor.
Tenth ward—Henry Coates.
Twelfth ward, first precinct—George F. Larimer.
Twelfth ward, second precinct—Cal. Bartley.
By order of the County Executive Committee.

S. P. FULTON, Chairman.
Norman M. Smith, J. Henry Miller,
D. K. McGunnigle, H. H. Byram,
P. F. Smith, Geo. W. Reed,
oc9 Secretaries.

☞ REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!

IT IS DESIRED TO APPOINT ELECTION

District Vigilance Committees

Throughout the County, and to this end it is earnestly requested that

Names of Active Republicans

In every District be AT ONCE sent to WILLIAM H. DENNISTON, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee of the County Executive Committee, Lincoln Club Rooms, Pittsburgh.

Prompt response is necessary.

The division of the wards of Pittsburgh into Districts as made by the commission appointed by the Court having been approved, names of Republicans for vigilance duty are particularly needed from each of the 101 Sub-districts.

Persons responding to this notice will please be careful to give the district for which names are suggested.

WILLIAM H. DENNISTON,
Chairman Vigilance Committee.
JAMES S. WOODWELL, Secretary.
oc12-h76-d&8

ELECTIONS.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, October 12th, 1874.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 16th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 3d, at 11 o'clock A. M. W. ROSEBURG,
oc13:h82-T Cashier.

☞ PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—THE annual election for officers of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD CO. will be held at the office of W. & H. Walker, Third ward, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, the 2d day of November prox., between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., of that day. ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 12, 1874. oc13:h78

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. BELL, at Iron City Nat. Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROWN HORSE, 16 hands high, warranted sound and gentle. Enquire at RODGERS' Livery Stable, 87 Fourth avenue. oc13:h84

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE AND fixtures. This store has a large custom, and located in a desirable part of the city. Good reasons given for selling. Enquire at No. 220 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City. oc13:h79 C. W. COLEMAN.

FOR SALE—CURIOSITY—A SHEEP WITH TWO LEGS—never had any hind legs. Can be bought by any parties wanting a curiosity. It is five months old—healthy and sound. For further information inquire at 53 SIXTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. oc12:h79

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, 9 YEARS old, from the country. Weighs 1,200 lbs. Is kind, gentle and will work either single or double. Inquire of V

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅞.

THE situation of affairs at the South is again critical,—the rebel element in Louisiana and Tennessee manifesting the most defiant spirit.

WEST VIRGINIA, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and one or two territories, hold their elections to-day, and we will have to them the key-note of popular sentiment.

THE President has reached the Indian Territory in his trip to Texas, and was welcomed by Colonel Boudinot, on behalf of the people. He responded, praising the country very highly.

ADMIRAL BARNABE, late Spanish Minister at Washington, publishes a card in New York, totally and specifically denying the story of the cession of Porto Rico to Germany. This ought to dispose of that matter.

IT IS worth remembering that every Democratic administration this State has had save one, has increased very largely our State debt. Since the Republican party came into power, thirteen years ago, the debt has been reduced about $25,000,000,—or very nearly $2,000,000 a year.

WE APPRECIATE the vigorous words of the *Telegraph*, but the sprawly nature of the reforms it suggests hardly leave room for it to criticise the course, or the motives of other journals. There is a large amount of flabbergast, and but little consistency or strength in its diatribes. We admire consistent and dignified independence, but not the counterfeit article.

SPAIN has at last gathered up resolution to arraign France for her course, during the last four years, in aiding the Carlists at the expense of the regular government. France is very generally acensed with the purpose to break down the Serrano Government, and aid the Carlist cause. The course of Germany has served to weaken this movement, and that now taken by Serrano, will be apt to keep MacMahon straight, and prevent further interference; but still it may be held responsible for what has been done during the years past. The Carlist cause has about come to an end.

SECRETARY ROBESON has given sufficiently definite expression to the fact that President Grant is not a candidate for the Third Term to satisfy all who are not wedded to the idea that he will be a competitor whether the people wish it or not. Of course the idea that the President would be a Third Term candidate, has been regarded as exceedingly absurd by every thoughtful person, but it was a handle for a little sensationalism, and so was made use of. But it has served its purpose and is semi-officially denied. We commend to the attention of the papers that have been so clamorously calling on the President to deny their falsehoods, that he does not think them worth it; a denial would dignify their reports, and so he refuses.

SELECT COUNCIL did itself honor yesterday by passing the refiners' ordinance, messaged over from Common Council last week. We have always claimed for our Councils that when the merits of an ordinance are clearly presented, and the fact that it contributes to the welfare of Pittsburgh is fully shown, there is no hesitancy in legislating rightly. We have been at the pains to fully elaborate this subject, and did so, because we believe the time has come when a new policy should be inaugurated,—that of developing the commercial importance, and manufacturing prosperity of the city. The railroads, as we infer from an article of well-understood origin in the *Commercial*, claim the right to contest the prosperities of cities, and adapt their policy to this end, and we are free to say that Pittsburgh claims the right to regulate her own affairs. Nor do we think the policy we advocate will injure any of our railroads,—on the contrary, we think it will benefit every one of them. Such are our views, and we are gratified at the results thus far attained.

OUR allusions to the age of the GAZETTE at the time of assuming its new dress of type called forth so many responses of one kind or other, that it is evident how hard it is to realize the fact. A person ninety years of age is regardedas particularly noteworthy, and we have but few of that advanced age in our midst. Yet the GAZETTE is in its eighty-ninth year, and its history covers a period of time not intelligently remembered, we venture by a dozen persons in the entire State. It is interesting to go over the old files, and trace events that will not find a place in gravely written historical works, yet which exerted a very marked influence on current events. These constitute a portion of the interest of the old files. Just about ten years after the time set for the great Centennial Anniversary, the GAZETTE will celebrate its Centennial, and while we do not wish to anticipate too strongly we are proud to say that we look forward to it as an event worthy of a commemorative festival. There are exceedingly few papers in all the country so old, and we are proud of the history, as we are glad at the good fortune of the GAZETTE.

THE address of the State Republican Committee, which we publish this morning, is worthy the attentive perusal of the party, and of citizens generally. We venture the hope that the people, during the present canvass, will realize that they have duties, as citizens, which should impel them to carefully consider the facts and principles that are involved. It is not merely a question of men that is involved, but there are great questions of national policy bound up even in our Legislative election. The United States Senate will quite certainly have the Canadian Reciprocity treaty before it when the term of Senator Scott expires. The person who succeeds him will exert influence, and cast his vote on this question. The *Democratic party is clearly committed to free trade.* The Reciprocity treaty means universal free trade. It is fair to presume that were a Democrat sent to the United States Senate, in place of Senator Scott, he would vote for that treaty. The influence of such a vote would be terribly detrimental to Pennsylvania interests. This is where a vote for a Democratic candidate for the Legislature will do possible harm. Of course, the point we make is all the more emphatic, in its application to members of Congress. The Republican majority in Congress should not be impaired in the slightest degree. Our State was never more in need of men who are unreservedly committed to the doctrine of protection. It should be borne in mind, for example, that if the Canadian treaty is passed, it binds us to free trade for twenty-four years,—long enough to prostrate every Pittsburgh industry. We have no doubt of the State ticket,—our enemies yield that, and are concentrating their efforts on the Legislature chiefly, and Congress next. Vote the straight ticket.

SPIRIT OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic party, by every means in its power, is seeking to concentrate the attention of the people on side issues, and thus gain strength by every manner of irrelevant promise. Like the highwayman who first robs his victim of all he has and then seeks to conciliate his good opinion by the return of a fragment of what he has taken, the Democracy, after well nigh ruining the country, now appeal for confidence by offering to be kind, and gentle, and economical, and all else that they happen to think of. Yet it was that party which inflicted upon the country the burthen of debt, the interest of which forms so large a part of our national outgo. The Democracy gave us the war which has resulted in the many crippled soldiers, and widows and orphans, that are being partially supported by Government bounty. It is of more importance to know whether it will be better in the leading features of its policy, than whether it will seek to give minor reforms. Indeed our faith in its assurance of minor reforms should be gauged by its reliability as shown in its bearing toward larger questions.

1. What is its spirit? Before the war it was arrogant, overbearing, violent, proslavery, and even murderous, if at all interfered with. It was its determination, once having power, not to let it go without a long, costly, bloody war, that constituted the rebellion. In what do it differ now? At the North, the Civil Rights bill is assailed with a savageness of expression that can only be born of hate. Yet the Democracy professed in the last National platform, to accept and abide by the very amendments to the Constitution of which this is the exponent. They have turned their backs on their own record, and for no reason that will apply at the North, are making bitter war on the colored race. Why? Evidently to please their Southern compeers, who have gone further than those of the North, by giving practical expression to their utterances by murder and violence, done by organized bodies, and for avowedly political purposes. The Conshatta, Trenton, and other Southern outrages are the undeniable evidences of this fact. And these things show that the old spirit is with the Democracy still. It is arrogant, murderous, and pro-slavery in spirit at the South, and while more politic in the manifestation of its policy at the North, is in evident sympathy with its brethren South.

2. What basis for confidence does it offer? It is not a new thing to trust the Democracy with power, in State and Nation, and the result has been unvaryingly the same. We gave the figures, some days since, to show that with the exception of a single term of three years, the Democracy had never failed, when entrusted with office in this State, to largely increase the State debt. Judging from their past record, any power given them in the Commonwealth only tends to increase debt, and hence taxation. The Republican party freed the farmers from the onerous State tax that burthened them, and yet rapidly reduced the debt, and this reduction continues steadily to the present time—there being every indication that the debt will be reduced over $2,000,000 during the current financial year. So in municipal affairs—as the Tweed *regime* in New York shows. That city was plunged so deeply and recklessly in debt, that up to the present, it has not been able to pay its interest and current expenses without borrowing from year to year. In the nation it caused the outlay of $3,300,000,000 to suppress the rebellion, and entailed expenditures which annually amount to more than all the other expenses of the Government. What is there in all this to call for confidence in its promises?

3. What is its attitude on National questions? On the currency issue, it has three distinct positions,—contradictory with each other. In 1856 and since, it has denied the power of the Government to issue currency or to charter national banks. This was in the interest of State banks, irresponsible and dangerous, and stands unrepealed. In 1868, it adopted the Pendleton theory of paying our bonds in greenbacks, the issue of which it had declared unconstitutional. This was designed to break down the credit of the country, and ruin every man in it. And finally it favored, under Greeley's lead, a return to specie payments. All of these views stand as the official utterances of that party on monetary questions. Who can tell what any of its representatives would do if that subject were up in Congress? We submit that it is utterly untrustworthy on this question. State banks, unlimited issues of greenbacks, and resumption! These are its contradictory position.

On the tariff its tendencies have always been toward free trade; but this year, for some occult reason, it has been particularly energetic in its utterance on this subject. The Ohio Democratic platform, which is accepted as orthodox, even by the Democracy of this State, says, "we are therefore opposed to the unjust and oppressive features of the existing tariff laws, and insist on their repeal or modification so that a revenue tariff shall be substituted for them." Why is this so strongly urged just now? Can any imagine a reason other than that there is a movement to make free trade practical by ratifying the Canadian reciprocity treaty? That treaty means, as we have hitherto explained, universal free trade,—every nation that has treaty relations with us being entitled to its benefits. And if a United States Senator shall be elected in place of Senator Scott from the Democratic party, that man will vote free trade if in accord with the authoritative utterances of his party.

There is no reason under heaven why any Republican should vote for any Democrat, whether on the local, Legislative, State or Congressional ticket, that can for a moment stand in the presence of the overwhelming reasons why he should *not* vote for him. The part of wisdom, honesty and safety is in voting for the candidates of the Republican party.

(From the Beaver Times.)

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

This venerable newspaper came out in a beautiful dress of new type on Monday, and now looks as young as the youngest of its cotemporaries. The GAZETTE has age enough on its head to make it a crown of lasting honor. It was started in 1786, and is therefore nearly as old as the Revolution. We need not say a word of its excellence. It is known widely and favorably all over our county. We have only to say that the *Times* would find it hard to get along without it.

POLITICAL NOTES.

BEN. BUTLER has already secured seventy-three delegates to the Fifth District Congressional Convention of Massachusetts, which insures his nomination. His opponents only score sixteen delegates.

THE Republican Congressional Conference in the Mercer, Butler county, District, has not made a nomination yet. The candidates, White, Thompson and Pettis, have left the matter entirely in the hands of their respective conferees, and neither set will yield their man.

THE Democracy of Dauphin county have set up the following ticket: Congress, Wm. M. Bresiin, of Lebanon county; Additional Law Judge, Hamilton Alricks; Senate, Dr. Lewis Heck; Assembly, T. H. Hamilton, George R. Dripps, H. C. Raymond; District Attorney, J. C. McAlarney.

EX-GOVERNOR C. C. WASHBURN is said to be the favorite of the anti-Carpenter Republicans of Wisconsin for United States Senator. It is mentioned as significant that Mr. Washburn declined to attend a recent conference of Republican leaders who came together for the purpose of resolving that the party should stand by Carpenter.

A RATIFICATION meeting at Virginia City, Nevada, on Saturday night, was a great success, and called together the largest concourse of people ever gathered in that State—over 4,000 being present. DeLong addressed the meeting. A letter from Senator Jones was read, endorsing the action of the Republican party and its nominations. Great enthusiasm was manifested. The campaign in that State is now fairly opened.

MR. GREELEY, a couple of years before his death, summed up the political character of Mr. Tilden in the fewest possible words. Said he: "Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was born in Columbiana county about the time of Jefferson's accession to the Presidency, and grew up a protege and disciple of Martin Van Buren. His narrow comprehension early led him to suppose that this world was created to run the Democratic party in; and he has neither imbibed nor engendered a new conception during the last fifty years. Mr. Tilden is for Tammany, first, last, and every time."

Address of the Republican State Committee.

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania:

You are called upon, once more, to make a stand in defense of your principles. The party which, by its political heresies, plunged this country into a bloody war, stands arrayed against you on precisely the same grounds which it occupied in 1860, and proposes to reopen all the old controversies which it was thought had been settled by the war, and it therefore becomes necessary to sustain at the polls the Governmental policy which has prevailed under a Republican administration.

"An undefiled and restored Constitution," which is equivalent to the Southern demand for "the Constitution as it was," is what the Democracy of Pennsylvania asks for in the recently issued address of its State Committee. It wants to ignore or rule out the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and restore the Constitution as it stood before the war. It sets up a pretence that those amendments are null and void, and if it should return to power we may naturally look for an attempt to enforce a relapse to the condition of things that existed prior to the Rebellion.

The recent armed uprisings in the South, accompanied by numerous murders, outrages innumerable, open rebellion, and the establishment of a reign of terror to intimidate the unarmed and peaceful citizens, had the full sanction and sympathy of the Northern Democracy, and were plainly but part of a general plan to re-establish the old order of things.

The part of the Northern Democracy is to lull the people into a false security, and steal back into place upon false pretences, if possible. The part of the Southern Democracy is to set up a reign of violence, and by such intimidation of the weak as will keep them from the polls, to instal themselves into offices to which they could never otherwise attain. The two work together in perfect harmony, and their joint triumph would utterly annihilate all the beneficial results of the war.

It is the part of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to crush this conspiracy by thoroughly defeating those engaged in it, and they can do this only by rallying heartily to the support of their State ticket, and by cordially supporting their local nominations, so as to secure the election of a large majority of the Congressmen and a decisive majority in the Legislature.

The people of Pennsylvania do not want to return to "a restored Constitution," or "the Constitution as it was." They do not want to come back again under the insolent rule of the Southern oligarchy, or to put their varied and grand industrial interests at the mercy of the free trade demagogues who control the Democratic party. But, strong as are their convictions upon the subject, they can enforce them only in one way, and that is at the polls. They must elect men in harmony with their well-known views and interests; and this can be done only by securing a thorough defeat to the Democratic party.

The last Democratic State Convention did not dare to open its mouth in favor of protection to American industry, or against the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty, which is free trade in disguise. It had not the courage to take sides with the party in other States on those questions, and was equally cowardly in declining to take the other side. On the great questions which involve the material interests of the State, the prosperity of its people, and the development of its wealth, it was as silent as the grave. No one doubts that its sympathies are with the enemies of our material progress, and the rule is as good in this case as in every other—"He that is not for us is against us."

If, therefore, the people of Pennsylvania want to defend and promote the growth and prosperity of their State, they will not entrust its destinies to the hands of a party that dare not open its lips in their favor. The Democratic party of the nation is for free trade, and the outspoken part of it is in favor of repudiation; and it is for the people of Pennsylvania to decide whether they will again permit such a party to control, and by controlling to ruin, their future prospects.

The Republican party of the State has had possession of the Government since 1861, and has proved in that time its claim to continued public confidence. It has administered the Government honestly, faithfully, economically, and justly. The State has grown with rapid strides under its fostering care; the laws are everywhere judiciously enforced; and it needs but the maintenance on the part of the National Government, to secure our advance, at an early day, into the front ranks of all the States.

When the Republicans assumed the reins of the State Government in 1861 they found a State debt of over $40,000,000, and the breaking out of the Rebellion entailed an immediate addition to that debt of $8,500,000 for arming the people and defending the State, so that they began their administration with the burden of over $42,000,000 of debt. That debt has now been reduced to $24,000,000, a reduction in round numbers of $19,000,000 in thirteen years, or $1,500,000 yearly. This reduction has been accomplished by economy and honesty in the administration of the finances, and not by taxation. The State tax on real estate was repealed in 1866, and that on personal estate in 1873, so that while the State is free from direct taxation it is still rapidly and steadily extinguishing its debt.

This is a handsome record to be proud of, and is a complete answer to all the ridiculous charges that have been trumped up of corruptness and extravagance. The State has never been better or more honestly managed under any administration, and we point to this record with pride in the contrast it presents to the policy which, during the rule of the Democracy, inflicted upon the State a debt of $40,000,000, accompanied with a heavy burden of direct taxation.

We desire to remind our Republican friends that the Legislature to be chosen this Fall will have in its hands the election of a United States Senator for six years. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that, ignoring all causes of local distraction, they should unite actively, firmly, and harmoniously in behalf of their local candidates for the Legislature throughout the State. Every Democrat elected to the Legislature in Republican counties on a local issue, will vote only for a Democrat for United States Senator, and no true Republican will, by his vote, render such a result possible.

We also entreat our friends to pay no heed to the attempt to delude them into the belief that the Republican party is opposed to the new Constitution. It was a Republican State Convention which first demanded a revision of the old Constitution so as to secure the suppression of special legislation; it was a Republican Legislature which called the Constitutional Convention; the Constitutional Convention was itself Republican; it was the Republican vote of the State which secured the adoption of the new Constitution; and it was a Republican Legislature which framed the legislation necessary to carry its provisions into effect. The party record is too clean upon all these points to be questioned or doubted.

The business depression which has fallen upon the country in the past year has been blamed upon the Government and as the effect of Republican policy; but the same depression was prevalent throughout Europe, it is clear that it must be due to other causes. The country is already rapidly recovering from its effects, a result which, when panics occurred heretofore, required several years to accomplish; and as the only remedy which Democracy offers is free trade and a return to the destructive policy which produced the ruinous revulsions of 1837, and 1857, the people will find it much safer to trust to the policy under which the country is now recuperating than to fall back upon the exploded one that prevailed under Democratic rule.

We earnestly urge upon our friends throughout the Commonwealth to wake up to the real importance of the pending election, and by energetic work to render certain a Republican victory. Such a victory is not to be won by supineness, and folding the hands in careless neglect of the great issues at stake. Victory, if won, must be sought, and not waited for. Active, energetic, unflagging effort is essential to assured success. It is not in the power of the Democracy to carry this State of themselves, but carelessness and neglect on our part may aid them.

Organization, work, and the cultivation of a spirit of conciliation and harmony where local differences have prevailed, will accomplish much; and we appeal to the Republicans of the State, as they love their cherished principles, as they are devoted to the promotion of the material interests of the Commonwealth, as they value the preservation of the peace of the Union and its perpetuity, as they desire the permanent establishment of the protective policy, as they value honesty, integrity, and fidelity in their public servants, to put on a fresh zeal for their sacred and righteous cause, to renew their hearty devotion to their principles and the welfare of the country, and by a strong and determined rally at the polls, to crush out at once the hopes of those who would light again the fires of rebellion at the South, and the purpose to co-operate with them which animates their Democratic coadjutors at the North.

By order of Republican State Committee.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

AT THE funeral of Victor Lejour, as the coffin was about to be lowered into the grave, a man in the throng, with tears in his eyes, besought one of the men at the cords by which the coffin is let down to cede his place to him. He was a machinist in the theatre, and had pulled the rope by which, in one of Lejour's plays, a ship was drawn across the stage, and he had a friendly impulse to be of service once more, as the handling of the rope perhaps revived his relations to the defunct.

PERSONAL.

ST. LOUIS insists that the real Sir Roger Tichborne is at one of its hotels incog.

GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG is chief engineer of the Galveston and Santa Fe Railway.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING is again mentioned as a likely candidate for a red hat.

THE Prince of Wales is economizing by traveling on the Continent incognito as the Earl of Chester.

CHIEF JUSTICE MORRISON R. WAITE has been in attendance at the Episcopal Convention, in New York.

MR. GLADSTONE has been visiting Dr. Dollinger at Bonn, and the anti-Catholic English quidnuncs cry, "a la Bonn heure!"

VICE PRESIDENT HENRY WILSON left Saturday for Springfield, Illinois, where he is to assist at the dedication of the Lincoln Monument.

ONE of the newly-professed nuns at Notre Dame, Indiana, was Agnes Ewing, of Lancaster, Ohio, grand-daughter of the illustrous Thomas Ewing, well known in American history as Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior, and Senator in Congress.

THE President, in company with Secretary Borie, General Harney, and others, arrived in Venitia, I. T., on Sunday evening. Hundreds of Cherokees turned out to see the Great Father. Colonel Boudinot made an address on the part of the Indians, which was responded to by the President.

AN English lady in the island of Guernsey asked Hugo if he could not write some English words in her album, and he wrote immediately as follows:

Pour chasser le spleen
J'entral dans un jin;
La je bus du gin,
Et God save the Queen.

ALEXANDER ST. CLAIR ABRAMS, editor of the Atlanta *News*, has published as a leader his "Autobiography for the Benefit of Northern Radical Newspapers." He says that he was born in Louisiana, and belongs to an old Jamaica family. But the most thrilling statement he makes is that, after all that has been said, he is not a "nigger." The negroes, however, never claimed him.

IN relation to the nativity of Jefferson Davis a writer in *Notes and Queries* says: "I have no recollection of having heard him state that he was of Welsh extraction; but he has often, in our presence, referred incidentally to it. On one occasion, during his recent visit to England, in descending Wales, some operations in a slate quarry drew the large he expressed astonishment at the number of workmen, who, he never thought swarms of flies, says Jenkins.' Should your correspondent desire a more direct answer, I will write to it to the fountain head."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A FIRE at Lawrenceburg, Pa., burned twelve places of business, leaving but three in the village. The total loss is $40,000.

NEWS from the Arctic whaling fleet is not very encouraging. The season has been very mild up to August 10. Only five whales had been seen by the whole fleet.

SECRETARY BRISTOW, Postmaster General Jewell and Attorney General Williams have approved the plans for the Custom House at Chicago, and the work will be pushed forward rapidly.

GRUET BINSLAY, an æronaut, in making a landing on Bernal Heights, near San Francisco, on Sunday evening, was dragged to the ground, and received injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

SOME enterprising wasps started a nest over night in the trousers of a boarder at a St. Paul hotel, and when the gentleman thrust his leg through, next morning, the whole town wasn't large enough to hold him.

OF THE State Deaf and Dumb School at Council Bluffs, Iowa, the *Nonpareil* says: "There are at present sixty girls and but fifty-nine boys at the Deaf and Dumb Institute. The establishment is prepared to receive 140 subjects to-day."

THE Central New York Fair, at Utica, is now in the full tide of successful operation, and so successful is it in contributors and visitors (Governor Dix dropped in Saturday) that the managers may truthfully say—

No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
But the whole boundless continent is ours.

A DISPATCH from Fort Worth, Texas, says: General McKenzie, after repelling two attacks by the Indians on the 26th and 27th of September, marched all night, and surprised at sunrise the following morning five camps of Cheyennes and their allies, situated in Canyon Sitco Blanco, on Jate Creek, near the fork of Rod river. The troops destroyed 100 lodges and their entire outfit, and captured 1,424 horses and mules, of which 1,048 were at once killed. The bodies of four Indians were brought in. Our loss was one soldier slightly wounded. Gen. McKenzie is in pursuit with thirty days' supply.

THE *El Cronista*, a Spanish paper published in New York city, prints a card from Admiral Polo DeBarnabe, late Minister at Washington, in regard to the story of the cession of Porto Rico to Germany, which originally appeared in the *Freeman's Journal*. The Admiral says the dispatches which were incorporated with the story have no existence, and that it is likewise untrue that he had sent in his resignation of Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain to Washington, since the cause of his leaving that office was that the Minister of Marine required his services in the navy. The Admiral concludes by saying that, on the whole, the story is a net work of absurd and contemptible calumnies.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

CHINA has at last taken active steps to build her long projected telegraphs.

IT IS stated that the last photograph of the Princess of Wales is so great a favorite that 300,000 copies of it have been sold.

IN SAVOY the rivers Arne, Dranse and Fier have been poisoned in order to kill the fish, which the queer fishermen, who operate in this style, gather up dead on the surface.

THE ravages of the phylloxera in France are said to reduce the profits which the French people derive from the bee and the silk worm, from 500,000,000 francs to 200,000,000 francs.

IN GERMANY a law has recently been promulgated by which the holder of a railway ticket may stop at any point on his journey, for any period, the ticket remaining good till used.

THE Duke de Frias committed suicide by drowning himself on the bathing ground at Blarritz, and his body was assiduously but vainly hunted for many days. At last it was found at the very point where the Duke was last seen alive.

A CAT SHOW has just been held at the Crystal Palace. There were 287 entries, the total number of cats being 350. They are described as exceedingly beautiful, and the show of kittens as "simply splendid." The heaviest cat exhibited weighed fifteen and three-fourth pounds.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First District.
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. McCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. Sample.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Esq.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Foliage-bee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

78 and 80
Market Street,
OFFER
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
New
AND
Desirable
Goods.
Sweeping
= Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NOVELTIES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
FLOWERS,
Velvets, Velveteens,
SILKS, FRAMES.
Sash Ribbons at 25c.
A FULL LINE OF
HOSIERY,
FROM 10 AND 12½ CENTS UP.
GENTS' HALF HOSE
75 Cents per Dozen and Upwards.
NEW
Beaded Trimmings,
Beaded Beltings,
Beaded Gimps,
Beaded Laces.
CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS
25 Different Styles, from 50c up.
Prices and styles to suit everybody.
Silk Scarfs, 22c, each.
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
BEST MAKES, ALL COLORS.
Real Perinet Gloves, $1.50.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c and $1.00.
Merino Underwear
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices,
REMEMBER
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

Kinder Blair,
Manufacturing Confectioner,
AND
FANCY CAKE BAKER,
LADIES' DINING AND
Ice Cream Saloon,
AND DEALER IN
Pickles, Sauces, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, &c.
29 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Hutchinson & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL.
No. 53 Smithfield Street.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Headstone, or all kinds of work for the Cemetery, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. Sole Agent for Glue's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE public not to harbor or trust my wife, MARY A. GILES, or children, as I will not pay any debts contracted by them, and I will collect the wages of Martha and Harry Giles.
JAMES GILES.
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
THIS ADVERTISEMENT
OF INTEREST
The very active opening of our Fall T daily increasing demand for the many bar different Departments with Goods. This cities. Our very best personal care and a have succeeded in securing the MOST RE
Most C
For our patrons to select from, they them abled us to dispose of almost unlimited q ments for the future, to supply the deman large quantities and on the best possible t
Dress Go ds,
best bargains we erials and qualities,
The most complete stock just have ever offered. In Black Mohair Alpaca, from the lowest to Black Mohair Alpaca, equal to
At 25c, New
At 37½c extra fine Black Mohair Alpaca.
At 50c Fine All-wool Black Cashmere. These At are well worth 75c.
At 12½c, Extraordinary good bargains in Dark Fall Dress Goods.
At 50 and 62½c, All-Wool French Merinos, full widths, choice colors.
At 25c, Most decided bargains in New Fall Dress Goods.
At $1.25, Heavy Black Dress Silks, equal to usual $1.50 silks.
At $1.50 to $3.50 Best Black Dress Silks, one-third under value.
EVERYTHING NEW AND DESIRABLE IN SILK DEPARTMENT.
Cassimeres, Satens, Serges,
Camel's Hair Cloth, Twills, and Poplins,
Bright Plaids, of every description.
SUITS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c.
Ladies' Suits, all materials.
New Shawls, Splendid stock.
English Walking Sacks.
Cassimere and Cloth Sacques.
WILL
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FALL 1874 FALL.
GRAND EXHIBITION!
OF
NEW
Dress Goods!
AT
B. & B.,
128 FEDERAL ST.
All the Novelties in the New Diagonals, Jacquard, and Basket Styles All Wool Dress Fabrics, from 50 CENTS UPWARDS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS in All Wool Goods.
1 case Sateens at 50c, last season's price 75c.
1 case Cashmeres at 40c, last season's price 75c.
1 case Cashmeres at 65c, last season's price $1.
The above are Choice New Shades, and unexceptional value.
46 inch Black Cashmeres, very fine, at $1.15.
40 inch Black Merinos at 65c.
46 inch Fine Black Cashmeres at 87½c.
New Black Silks, lower than ever before.
Our Black Goods Department
Is well stocked with all the New and Staple Dress Fabrics of the season, and at prices that will command attention.
An immense stock of 27 inch DRESS GOODS, from 25 cents up to 50 cents, in the new choice shades of Plum, French Gray, Navy Blue and Invisible Brown.
All Wool Jacquard Dress Fabrics and Fine All Wool Plaids specially adapted for Children and Misses, CALL AND EXAMINE.
Boggs & Buhl,
128
FederalStreet.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES,
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
First Arrival, Choicest Styles.
BODY BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
2 AND 3 PLY INGRAIN, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
HARDWARE.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 50 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.
BANKS, RAILROADS,
Business Houses,
And Manufacturing Establishments can be furnished with Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Dray Books, Receipt and Check Books and every article of Stationery, at the lowest cash prices, at the Stationery Ware-house of
STEVENSON & FOSTER,
Wood street and Third Avenue.
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
IS NEW EVERY WEDNE
TO ALL DRY G
rade, the large quantities of goods we ha gains in Dry Goods that we offer, has ma has been done by very large purchases ma ttention have been given in the selection MARKABLE BARGAINS and the LARGE
omplete A to the li selves can judge best, st we have mad uanties of Goods Avor us with their pat ds of all wh our ability to sell at the lo erms.
MUSLINS, CALICOS AND DOMESTICS.
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
At 6¼c, Good Fast Colored Calicos, light and dark.
At 8½c, New Dark Calicos, best cloth and colors.
Extraordinary bargains in bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at 6¼c, 8½c and 10c.
At 12½c, best bargains in Bleached Muslin. New assortment just opened.
All the New Fall Calicos.
Feather and Straw Bed Ticking.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Cotton Shirtings, all kinds.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Chintzes, Ginghams, &c.
All our popular bargains in Eastern and Country Made Blankets, from lowest to finest qualities.
Flannels, of every description.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
FEDERAL STREET,
WHITE, ORR & CO.
New Goods.
Heavy Twilled Serge,
Heavy Camel's Hair,
Cashmere Plaids,
Embroidered Polonaises,
Cloth Jackets,
Silk, Cashmere and Serge Suits.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Avenue.
H. J. LYNCH.
No 96 Market Street.
Just received, everything new and desirable in DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS, and
CASHMERES
very cheap. Shawls and Country Blankets at lowest cash prices.
oct 5
BRIDGE WORK.
UNION IRON MILLS,
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPECIAL SHAPES AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; also, 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia; No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Warm Air Furnaces
AND
COOKING RANGES.
WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of the Improved
Metropolis Warm Air Furnaces
This furnace, as we now construct it, of wrought iron

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
4 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
H. WARD LEDLIE, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, October 13, 1874.

The idea has been started that there is some misrepresentation as to the condition of business affairs—that there is an unsettled and depressed condition of business that will come to the surface after a time. We have investigated this subject very fully, touching widely raised sources of information, and we are perfectly confident that our statements yesterday correctly represented the facts in the case. There is about two-thirds the amount of business being done in most branches of trade that was customary in better times, but a small margin of profit. Nothing exists, however, over which to complain. There have been sanguine persons who thought to see the country in full activity before this, and they are disappointed; but all who expected a gradual but sure recovery have not been surprised. There will be business failures, of course, as there are every fall and winter, but they mean nothing unusual.

There is but little of local financial news. The Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds are about ready for delivery, but there have not been enough signatures to the agreement as yet.

In commenting on the excitement in the New York Stock Exchange about failures, and rumors of failures, the New York *Times* pertinently says:

The use of business names in connection with reported suspensions has been rather reckless, and certainly nothing is more to be deprecated that this sinister method of tampering with commercial honor. There is nothing more delicately impressionable at times like the present than mercantile reputation. The community has just begun fairly to experience relief, and to display some sort of recovery from the financial misfortunes of last year, and while several houses have, within a week only, succumbed to the difficulties which then befell them, it is a comparatively easy matter to involve other firms in embarrassment by the mere mention of their names, even though prior to such libelous assaults they were above suspicion. This method of seeking to affect speculative values at the expense of the legitimate business of the whole country cannot be too severely characterized, and should meet with severe rebuke whenever it develops itself. No less than three firms were currently mentioned to-day (Wednesday) as having succumbed, but later information authoritively and conclusively refuted the statement first put forth.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 56 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money		7%
Gold	110¾	109¾
U. S. 6's—1861—coupon	118	118
5-20 1862	112¾	112¾
20—1864	113½	113½
" 1865	116½	116½
" 1865 new	116	116
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons	117¾	117¾
10-40's	111¾	111¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117½
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	111½	111½
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	29½	30¼
L. C.	90¼	90¼
B. H. & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. I. C.	10½	10½
St. Paul	33¼	33¾
Do. Pref	53	53
Michigan Southern	79¾	80
Do. Central	73	75
North Western Common	38¾	39
Do. Pref	54¾	55
Rock Island	99¾	99¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	48¼
Western Union Telegraph	79¾	80
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28
Toledo & Wabash	32¾	32¾
Harlem	128	129¾
Chicago & Alton	97	97
Adams Express	108¾	108¾
American Express	64	66¾
U. S. Express	65	65
W., Fargo & Co. Express	80	79
A. & G. Pref	14¾	15
Quicksilver	30	31
Fort Wayne	91¾	91¾
Merchants Union Express	18	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	26¾	25¾
Panama	111¾	
Canton		60
Iron Mountain	15	
Terre Haute	7	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54½	
" scrip	103¾	104
Reading	44¼	
United Cos. of N. J	126½	
Oil Creek	7½	
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Elmira Com	53¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	89½	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	99½	

NEW YORK, October 12, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $15,000, and the customs receipts $397,000. Money 2@3; prime discounts 6@7. Sterling was steady at 483½@484 for sixty days and 487@487½ for sight. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad and Government bonds were quiet and firm. Gold 110¼@109¾, the opening and closing prices. The carrying rates were 1@2; borrowing flat to 1 per cent. The clearings were $16,000,000. Stocks were without special feature, and closed with an advance of ¼@1 per cent, on the general list, being a fraction below the highest point of the day. The total sales were 160,000 shares, of which 24,000 were Western Union, 13,000 Pacific Mail, 29,000 Erie, 35,000 Lake Shore, 28,000 Union Pacific, 16,000 Northwestern, 4,500 Wabash, and 5,000 Ohios.

Governments—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118; 5-20s of '65, 112⅝; do of '64, 115½; do '65, 116½; do '65 new, 116; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds—Missouri sixes, 94¼; Tennessee old, 69; do new, 68; Virginia new, 57; do old, 32; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12¾.

Stocks—Canton, 49¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 80; Quicksilver, 32; Mariposa, 12¾; do preferred, 30; Adams Express, 108½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61; United States Express, 66; Pacific Mail, 48¼; New York Central, 101¼; Erie, 30¾; Michigan Central, 75; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 87½; Northwestern common, 38¾; do. preferred, 55; Rock Island, 98¾; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 33¾; do. preferred, 81; Toledo & Wabash, 32¾; do. preferred, 39; Fort Wayne, 91; Terre Haute, 7; do. preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 28; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 101; Lake Shore, 80¾; Panama, 113; Illinois Central, 91; Union Pacific, 36; Central Pacific, 92½; Union, 88½; Hartford & Erie, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105¾.

LONDON, October 12.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £52,000. Consols, money 92⅝@92¾, account, 92⅝@92¾; 5-20's of '65, 108¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's 103¾; new 5's, 104¾; New York Central 93; Erie 27½; do. preferred 45.

FRANKFORT, October 12.—5-20s of '62 97¾.

PARIS, October 12.—Rentes, 62f.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874. }

Trade continues quiet in nearly every department of business. It is not what it usually is at this season of the year, and there is a good deal of complaining in consequence; however, general business, while it is not as active as we could desire, is in a healthy condition. There is an absence of anything like that wild speculation which was so common prior to the panic, people are keeping their business well under control, hence there is some consolation in the fact that while trade is considerably reduced, it is healthy and legitimate. Productions every where seems to be guided by the principles of consumption, and thus stocks are kept comparatively light and capital kept in motion. This is far preferable to the old system of overtrading, and forcing sales by expansion of credits; though the market is well supplied with goods, there is no surfeit, and hence there is less fluctuation in values.

APPLES—There is an an improved demand and increased consumption, caused by the fact that the season for smaller fruits is about over, and while there is a firmer feeling prices have undergone no change since the date of our last report, ranging from $1.50@2.50 per bbl, as to quality. We look for a steady trade from this on, but prices will rule low, as the supply everywhere is large—the crop this year was considerably above an average.

APPLE BUTTER—Is coming forward now, but it is not very brisk of sale; may be quoted at 6@6½c in kegs.

ASHES—Trade in this branch of business continues quiet, and there is so little doing that there are no exhibit rates.

ALE—The market continues, as it has been all year, dull, but prices remain unchanged; brewers complain that business has been very unsatisfactory during the past month or so, that while the cost of production was largely in excess of the previous year, they are unable to encontinue to quote X at 88 ₱ barrel to city, and $9 to the country; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half barrels in regular proportion.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand, especially for the finer grades, and as the supply is scarcely equal to the consumption, prices are still tending upward. At current rates Pittsburgh is a better market for Western shippers than the Eastern markets, although a reaction would doubtless follow in the event of large increased receipts—our market is easily influenced one way or the other. Sales at 25@27 for prime to choice roll; 22@25 for good; packs for shipping, 18@20; inferior to fair, 16@18 for common to fair. It is worthy of notice that the butter trade has been good ever since it opened up, late in the season.

BEANS—There is a very limited demand just now, as there usually is at this particular time, but prices are highly steady, there being enough doing to establish rates; may be quoted at $2@2.40 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for prime navies.

BEESWAX—Is quoting, in a jobbing way, at 30@33c, as to quality.

BROOMS—Following are the prevailing rates: No 6, $3.50 ₱ doz; No 5, $4.25 ₱ doz; No 4, $5 ₱ doz; No 3, $5.50 doz; No 2, $6; No 1, $7. Hurl, $1.50; No 4 do., $2.50; No 3 do., $3.75.

BROOM HANDLES—No 1 plain, $15.00@18.00; No 1 painted, $16@18; No 1 fine, $20.

BROOM CORN—There is considerable inquiry for short green brush, and as it is in light supply, rates have advanced. Following is quoted at 6@6½; hurl, 8½ to 10c, as to quality.

CEMENT, &c.—Louisville Cement, $2.50 to $2.75; Rosendale, $4; Calcined Plaster, $4 to $4½; Hydraulic and White Lime, $1.75@2. Common Cement, $2@2.25.

CRANBERRIES—Quotable at $10@12 ₱ bbl for Jerseys, and $10@12 ₱ bushel for Hackett's. The demand, although not active, is improving.

CHESTNUTS—The arrivals have slacked off, hence prices have not declined as much as expected—quotable at $4@4.50 ₱ bushel. There is some inquiry from the West, and several shipments have been made to Cincinnati and Louisville.

CHEESE—The market for prime Factory continues fairly active and firm, and since the date of our last review a further advance has been made which we now quote Ohio at 15½@16 and New York do. at 16½@17. Dairy cheese continues very quiet, and, to have a sale, prices must be shaded to meet those of the market. Ohio Swelizer is coming in more freely, but the supply is small; we continue to quote at 16@18c as to quality.

CANNED GOODS—Trade in this character of goods, so far as our market is concerned, continues very quiet, the consumptive demand having been pretty well up until after the first of the year, hence there are established rates.

CORN—There is, as noted in our last review, rather more doing, there has been considerable inquiry and some contracts closed recently, but it is feared that it will be of short duration, until there has been an improvement in the pig iron business. It is not reasonable to expect any great activity in the cake trade, at that figure. Former quotations, $2.90@2.75 ₱ ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

COPPER—The demand for manufactured Copper continues light, hence trade is dull, without, however, any change in the market since our last review. We have reason to believe that the card is not very closely adhered to—a liberal discount would no doubt be allowed at a large order.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Follow are the current rates, and trade continues quiet. Usual discount to the trade:

MANILLA ROPE.	
½ inch diameter and upward	16 cts ₱ lb
⅜ "	16½ "
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	17 "
Tarred Ropeand Lath Yarn	15½ "
Hay, Stove and Lasher	16½ "
OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.	
Hawser Laid	16 "
Sand Pump Rope	17½ "
SISAL ROPE.	
½ and 5-16 inch diameter	13½ "
⅜ inch diameter	13 "
" and upward	12½ "
Hay, Spoke, Leather and Twine	14 "
NEW ZEALAND ROPE.	
½ and 5-16 inch diameter	13½ "
⅜ " "	13 "
" and upward	12½ "
Hay Twine	13 "
Tarred Lath Twine	12 "
JUTE ROPE.	
All sizes	12 "
AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN.	
Tarred Rope	14 "
" Lath Yarn	13 "
" Spun Yarn	13 "
" Marline	19 "
" Houseline	19½ "
PACKING.	
American	13@18 "
Italian	21 "
Patent Lubricating	25@30 "
Italian and Hydraulic	30 "
DRIED FRUIT—The demand continues very light, the season has not opened up yet, hence no regular rates have been established, and we omit quotations in consequence. There is no doubt, however, but what prices are likely to rule much lower than last year for everything of this character.

EGGS—We have had a quiet market during the past week, and while, if anything, under the influence of increased receipts, the feeling is easier, prices have undergone but little change, 24@25, but few sales making above 24. Retailers report that the masses want very low grades at current rates, and it is worthy of notice that prices are as high here as they are in the East, so that this is the best point for shippers.

FLOUR—Trade in this important article, so far as our market is concerned, continues quiet, and there is little that is new to report since our last, which we now quote Ohio at 15½@16 and New York do. at 16½@17. Dairy cheese continues very quiet, and, to have a common phrase, "Producthin every where seems to be guided by the principles of consumption, and thus stocks are kept comparatively light and capital kept in motion. This is far preferable to the old system of overtrading, and forcing sales by expansion of credits; though the market is well supplied with goods, there is no surfeit, and hence there is less fluctuation in values.

FEATHERS—Sales of choice live geese at 60c in round lots, with the usual advance for small lots.

GRAIN—There has been rather more inquiry for Wheat during the past week, mostly from country mills, but there is no stock here, and dealers claim that there is no margin for profit at current rates; there is no scarcity of grain but millers are not able, taking the product into consideration, to meet the views of farmers, many of whom will not sell at the prices now prevailing, and there is no question but what they are able to hold, if so disposed. We continue to quote at that figure. Corn steady—car loads sold at 65½ cents ₱ b or 84 to 84½ ₱ head. Quotations may be fairly given at 4½ to 5 cents ₱ lb for fair to prime sheep, and 6½ to 6¾ ₱ lb for fair to prime lambs. The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows:

P Smithmantle	159	P J Kelly	Penna 90
Jas Shaw	do 139	J Gettman	do 100
M Humes	do 112	S Vandever	do 151
J Rhodes	do 80	Hunter & Co	do 74
J W Stewart	Ohio 62	H McCaslin	do 206
J West	West Va. 64	J F Seeley	Ohio 173
W Gregg	Penna 32	G Crum	Ohio 29

Total number on sale.....1,777
Total number on sale last week.....2,193

HOGS.

The market was more active, the cool weather having stimulated the demand somewhat, and that for the high prices now current, butchers would have bought much more liberally than they did sales were made, in a retail way, at 5¾ to 7¾ for common to prime, and the general tone of the market is firmer, especially for prime corn-fed hogs, which have been coming in sparingly for some days past.

VEAL CALVES.

The offerings of good veal calves continue light, unequal to the demand, and prices, in consequence, are higher and tending upward; may be quoted at 5 to 6½ cents for prime and 7c for extra; common, 5@5½c.

FRESH COWS.

The market was generally reported dull, especially for common stock, of which the offerings mainly consisted, and late in the forenoon, there was still some remaining unsold. Prices, however, have undergone no quotable change; we continue to quote at $25@40 for common to fair and $50@60 for prime to extra. There is no difficulty in disposing of good milkers at full rates.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874. }

The Crude market is weak, and if anything a shade lower; quotable at 97½@98 ₱ bbl at Parker, for immediate shipment. It is evident, in view of the diminished receipts, that Pittsburgh refiners have been buying sparingly recently, for which there are various reasons; one is the price is higher relatively than the product, and another equally as cogent, is that our refiners generally are pretty well stocked—some of them could not buy much if so disposed, for want of a place to put it. Refined opened dull, but became more active as the day advanced; sales were reported at 11¾@12c, delivered in Philadelphia. Refiners here are unwilling to sell at quotations, for the reason that they can see no profit, for profit, 9¾ on cars at Connellsville depot, is a much better price than 12 delivered in Philadelphia.

The Barrel trade continues quiet and unchanged, $1.30 for countries, and $1.45 for citys.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens	Tack Bros., Phila.	860
National	Wardell, J. & Co. do	460
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros., do	1,149
Total		2,470

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 12, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 spring 96@96¼c; No 2 90¾@90¾c cash; 90¾c seller October; 89½c seller November; No 3 85@86c; rejected 88@88¾c. Corn dull and declined; No. 2 mixed 76¼@76¾c cash; 76¾c seller October; 72¾c seller November; 69½c seller year; rejected. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 48¾c cash; 47¼c seller November; rejected 45¼c. Rye steady with a moderate demand at 84@84½c. Barley dull; No 2 91@93c; No. 3 90@93c according to location.

PROVISIONS—Pork, dull and declined to $20.87½ @21 cash. Lard quiet and unchanged; 14¾c cash; 11¾c seller year. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 7¾c; short rib middles 10c; short clear 11½c. WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at $1.01.

On open Board this afternoon wheat closed steady at 90¾ asked October. Corn quiet, closed at 75¾ seller October; 71¾c seller November. Oats steady at 48¼@48¾c seller October.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 12, 1874.—Flour: receipts 17,000 barrels; still ruling in buyers' favor; superfine western and State $4.35@4.75; common to good $4.60@4.85; good to choice do $4.90@5.80; white wheat extra $5.85@6.25; extra Ohio $4.95@6.80; St. Louis $5.25@6.75. Wheat: dull, heavy and lower; No. 3 spring $1.05@1.06; No 2 Chicago $1.07@1.08; No. 2 red winter $1.08@1.09; No. 2 Minnesota $1.16@1.11. Rye quiet at 97@$1.02; Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn steady; receipts 26,000 bushels; mixed western 95½@96½c; white 64@66c. Hay firm at 60@65c. Hops and Groceries quiet. Pork dull and lower. Petroleum declining; crude 5¼@5¾c; refined 12c. Turpentine firmer at 38@39c. Eggs steady at 24@24½c. Pork lower at $22.50. Beef quiet. Cut Meats quiet; long clear 11¼c. Lard: heavy; prime steam 13¾c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and lower at $1.05½.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. E. R. R. AND L. S. R. R.

Nimick & Co	18	Reese G. & W.	7
J Reaney	4	Caughey & H	3
Lewis G & P	3	Graff B. & Co	3
Jones & L	7		
Total			45

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

H Loyd & Co	2	Cambria I Works	21
Shoenberger & Co	2	Bingham & Co	2
Nimick & Co	2	Dilworth P & Co	2
Park Bro & Co	2	Isabella Fnonace	12
Total			45

STEAMSHIPS.

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TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jorden and Davieson
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
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All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
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For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR WELLS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. self 18-d&S
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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STATE OF WATERS, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 12, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water—or't of ft. in.	Above Change	Dir'n of ft. in.	State of Weather.
Boonville, Mo.	4	10	N	Fair.
*Brownsville, Pa.	9		NW	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.	5	11	+10 N	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	6	1	NW	Fair.
Confluence, Pa.	1		NW	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	5	1	NW	Clear.
Evansville, Ind.	4	1	+2 N	Clear.
Fort Scully	2		SE	Clear.
*Freeport, Pa.	2	11	W	Cloudy.
Jefferson City	1	10	NW	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	5	5	N	Clear.
*Leavenworth, Ks.	6	6	NE	Clear.
Lexington, Mo.	2	2	N	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	3	13	NW	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	4	9	—2	NW	Clear.
Marietta	3	4	W	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	4	9	—1	NW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	2	3	—3	NW	Clear.
Oil City, Pa.	2	2	W	Lt Rain.
Omaha, Neb.	3	3	SE	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	12	NW	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	9	10	+2	NE	Clear.
St. Joseph, Mo.	3	3	W	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	8	3	—1	N	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	4	2	+2	N	Clear.
Vicksburgh, Miss.	8	4	—2	N	Clear.
Lee'laire	4	6		NW	Clear.
Yankton	7	10		SE	Fair.
Dubuque	7	2		NE	Fair.
Morgantown	7	7		W	Cloudy.
Dubuque	7	6	—2	NW	Clear.
LaCrosse	3	2	—1	W	Fair.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROSE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was a little over 2 feet and rising slowly. Cloudy and raw, with a drizzling rain in the afternoon. The Allegheny was rising at Parker and Oil City yesterday, with rain at both points.

The Messenger, it is probable, will reach this port to-day. She has been laid up at Freedom since Friday, waiting for water.

The Fearless, en route for this port, was laid up at Pomeroy at last accounts.

There will be a meeting of freight steamboatmen within the next few days, for the purpose of forming a local organization as recommended by the St. Louis Convention. Captain R. C. Gray was authorized by the Convention to call the meeting together, and he is expected here in a day or two, if he has not arrived already.

The Salt Valley left Wheeling for this port on Saturday, and the Era No. 9 was to leave there for Cincinnati yesterday.

—A St. Louis dispatch under date of 10th says:—Business is more active than it was during the first part of the week. The A. J. Baker and barges leave for New Albany to-morrow with 900 tons of ore. The Belle of Shreveport left for New Orleans with 1,200 tons and 20 cabin passengers. Capt. A. Dohrman, her clerk, goes over to Cincinnati to-night on business, and joins the boat at Cairo. The Bismarck leaves for New Orleans at 10 A. M. to-morrow, and will be full of people. Business on the Missouri has about quit for the season, and only one boat will depart for the stream next week. Com. R. C. Gray leaves here for Pittsburgh to-morrow night. Clear and cool. River falling. There is no change in rates, forty cents for flour and twenty cents ₱ hundred to New Orleans during the basis. Arrived—City of Quincy from New Orleans.

—Thomas Witten, an old Ohio river pilot, died at his home at Long Reach, Monroe county, Ohio, last Sunday, of dropsy. Mr. Witten commenced piloting in 1837, and has been almost continuously on the river up to within six months ago. In the palmy days of steamboating he was one of the best and most noted pilots on the river. He was at the wheel of the Buckeye State when she made her famous fast run from Cincinnati to New Orleans, and was her last trip. He was about sixty years old.—*Cin. Commercial.*

—At a meeting of the Steamboat Owners Association of St. Louis, the following gentlemen were elected directors of the Association: Geo. H. Pike, W. D. Davidson, Jas. Rumsey, Jr., Pegram, John A. Scudder, Wm. J. Kountz and John N. Bofinger. Geo. H. Rea was made President, W. D. Davidson, Vice President, and Green Shields Secretary. The regular election for these offices will take place in November.

—A Cincinnati dispatch of 10th says: River swelling this evening; 4 feet 11 inches at the head of the canal by the marks. Weather warm. Business fair. Some freight offering for Memphis. The Gen. Gilmore departed for St. Louis with three barges each. The C. Bowen and barges down from Pomeroy and will depart to-night. The Eagle goes up to Madison to inspect the enlarged Fannie Tatum. Herndon and barges passed down this morning.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Sunday says: Capt. Poe has loaded his barges with 960 tons Iron Mountain ore, and backs them out this morning in tow of the A. J. Baker for New Albany, where the ore is consigned. Montague came in from his farm to-day and will do correctly. John W. Poe, clerk of the Baker, will join her at Louisville.

—The recent Steamboatmen's Convention at St. Louis resolved among themselves that in future they would pay no more agents, but would allow 50c per ton for freight secured. A committee of nine was appointed to regulate freights to and from each port, and all boats are to be governed by their action under penalty of $5.

—The Naomi, going up with the barge Minnie in tow, struck a snag a mile below Foster's on the 6 o'clock Thursday night, and sunk, on the Ohio side of the river, with thirty inches of water on her outside guard. Her consorts are T. D. & W. R. Spencer. She can be raised.

—Five coal barges are stuck at Four-Mile. Three are in the Ohio chute, obstructing it in such a manner that boats are unable to pass through it. They use the other crossing, where the other two barges are aground but not in the way.

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MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK
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Always on hand the celebrated brands of No. 1 Winter Wheat Flour.
SUPERFINE, in Barrels and Sacks.
STAR LIGHT, in Barrels and Sacks.
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Also, the well-known brands of Baker's Flour—RED RIVER and SNOW DRIFT, at lowest market prices.
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Flour! Flour!
HANNA, WOOD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
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JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
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HOME NEWS.

Pawn Shop Robbery.

About half-past nine o'clock last night Sussman's pawn-shop on Fifth avenue extension was robbed of four watches, six rings, and a number of breast-pins and collar-buttons. It was a very bold operation, being performed before the establishment was closed, but the operator escaped.

A Man Garroted on Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Last evening shortly after eight o'clock, as a countryman was driving along Ohio street near Arch street, Allegheny, two men leaped into his wagon, and one of them threw his arm around his neck and garroted him, while the other robbed him of $75. They then left him almost insensible and disappeared in the darkness. When the countryman was able to speak and call a policeman the parties had disappeared.

Chartiers Valley Fair.

This day, the first annual fair of the Valley, commences at Cannonsburg, Washington county, and will continue three days. The preparatory arrangements for this exhibition have been in the hands of an intelligent committee and the evidences have multiplied that will be successful and interesting. A special train will leave Cannonsburg, daily, at 5 P. M., connecting at Mansfield with the Pittsburgh and McDonald's Accommodation trains. Excursion tickets can be had at railroad offices.

Severe Accident.

Yesterday afternoon a carpenter named John Henderson, who was working at the top of the new First ward School House, Allegheny, accidentally missed his footing and fell to the pavement beneath, a distance of about thirty-five feet, alighting on his feet. One of his ankles was dislocated and the end of the bones of the leg tore through the flesh and projected from the side of the foot. He was carried into a house near by and Drs. Ure, Murdock and King summoned and the injuries attended to.

The Butchers' Run District.

A joint meeting of the Committee on Streets and the Committee on Surveys of Allegheny Councils, was held last evening for the purpose of receiving the report of the Viewers appointed to estimate the cost of the three plans for improving the Butchers' Run district and to take action on the plans.

A number of citizens from the district were present and were granted privilege to express their views. The majority seemed to favor plan No. 2—which provided for the opening of a new street and a sewer.

After considerable discussion it was decided that the matter be postponed for a week to allow the citizens in the district time to hold a meeting and discuss the matter, the committee to meet in a week to hear the conclusion they arrive at.

Protection For Animals.

Henry Weaver and John Corbert were before the Acting Mayor yesterday, on charges of cruelty to animals, pref erred by E. F. Ladley, agent of the Women's Branch of the Pennsylvania Society, for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Weaver was charged with driving a horse with a badly galled shoulder, and Corbert with driving a lame animal. The former was fined ten dollars and costs, which were paid. In the other suit Corbert swore that his horse was'nt worth over five dollars, and in consideration of that fact, he was let off with the costs, although Mr. Ladley regretted afterward that he did'nt buy the brute and shoot it from mercy. Both defendants were arrested by officer Mike Dean at Mr. Ladley's instance. Mr. Ladley will remain here a couple of weeks longer and will pay his respects to those who are in the habit of abusing dumb animals.

Wills Filed.

The will of Jacob Schaefer, late of this city, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. He bequeaths to his wife Elizabeth, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to have possession of the same during her natural life. At her death or marriage, decdent directs that the property shall revert to his four daughters, George Junkin is appointed sole executor. The will is dated Febsuary 15, 1870.

The will of Mary Carson was also filed. She directs that her two sons, Louis H. and James D., shall be paid two hundred dollars each, out of the rent of her real estate. When her youngest son Charles arrives at the age of twenty-one, the executors are directed to sell the property of decedent in Braddocks Field, and divide the proceeds equally between her children Louise A. Gardiner, James D. Hayes, Jr., J. Moore, Louis H. Hayes, Hannah F. Hayes, John W. Hayes, Charles C. Hayes and William V. Carson. The executors are also directed to pay Wm. R. Hayes, son of decedent, one hundred dollars on the sale of the real estate. James D. Hayes and William Moore are appointed executors. The will is dated July 11, 1874.

In the will of John Peter Richland, late of the borough of East Birmingham, filed, he bequeaths to his wife all his property, and appoints her sole executrix. In case of death or marriage, the property is to revert to decedent's children.

Local Preachers' Association.

This body, composed of the local ministers of the M. E. Church in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity met at the Smithfield street Church, Saturday evening. Vice President Shafer in the chair; W. H. Kincaid, Secretary. After reports from Rev. M. J. Montgomery, City Missionary, and some routine matters, the following local ministers were chosen to represent the association at the seventeenth annual meeting of the "National Preachers' Association," which meets in Baltimore October 17th: W. Stewart, J. Crooks, D. Drew, W. H. Kincaid, N. U. Walker, J. B. Jones, J. S. Shafer, J. Wilkinson, J. Daker, W. Alcott, J. W. F. White, J. L. Graham, W. H. Evans, J. Webb, A. J. Brashear, T. Bateman. Rev. M. J. Montgomery, Rev. J. Vannote and Rev. John Emory Sellers were invited to accompany the delegation. Rev. B. Rodgers was elected to preach the next quarterly sermon; Rev. A. McConnell, alternate. Bloomfield was chosen for the next place of meeting—time third Saturday of January, 1875.

Sunday was wholly devoted to special services. At the morning hour Rev. J. Gatchell preached quite acceptably. Several local ministers spoke at the Sunday School, among whom were Messrs. Rodgers, Evans and House. The usual love feast followed (2 P. M.), under the direction of the President, Rev. J. Wilkinson, assisted by Rev. W. Stewart. At night Rev. J. Daker preached with fine effect. The Associations were entertained at the elegant and excellent pastor, Rev. A. W. Butts, and the people for their kindness to them, and Rev. J. A. Brashear took occasion at the close to publicly express the thanks of the members.

A CORN TRANSACTION.

A Fraudulent Wheeling Grain Merchant.

A few days ago a man who gave his name as Hays, but whose real name is E. D. Hanna, visited the food store of James Ginniff, at the corner of Wylie avenue and Logan street, and representing himself to be a Wheeling grain merchant, he entered into a contract to deliver them one thousand bushels of corn. They furnished him five hundred sacks in which to place the grain and he started off. It subsequently turned out that Hanna was no feed merchant but a swindler. At Weilsville, O., he sold one hundred sacks, and upon going to Steubenville, he attempted to negotiate a sale of the remainder. His actions aroused suspicion regarding his honesty and he was arrested. He was brought to the city by an officer yesterday afternoon, and after a hearing, was committed to jail for trial.

MORTALITY REPORT.

Deaths in the City Last Week.

The number of deaths in the city during the week ending Saturday night last was fifty-seven, being three less than for the same week last year. The detailed statement is as follows:

Causes of Death—Alcoholism, 1; accident, 1; accident by burn, 1; accident by fall, 1; accident by railroad, 3; congestion of brain, 1; softening of brain, 1; bronchitis capillary, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; cholera infantum, 2; consumption, 8; convulsions, 1; croup, 4; debility, 2; diarrhœa, 6; dysentery, 2; typhoid fever, 5; scarlet fever, 4; heart valvular disease, 1; meningitis, 4; premature birth, 1; pneumonitis, 2; puerperal convulsions, 1; scrofula, 1, tabes mesenterica, 1; whooping cough, 1; males, 30; females, 27. Total 57.

Age—Under 1 year, 16; from 1 to 2 years, 6; from 2 to 5, 8; from 10 to 15, 1; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 6; from 30 to 40, 5; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 3; from 70 to 80, 3.

SAMUEL M. KIER.

Resolutions of Respect.

The Petroleum Refiners' Association, at their late meeting, adopted the following minute touching the death of Samuel M. Kier, Esq.:

This Association, the members of which have had long and intimate intercourse, business and social, with our lamented townsman, Samuel M. Kier, Esq., desiring to place on its records an expression of its estimate of his worth and standing, and its regret over his lamented decease, joins its testimony with that of numerous other bodies of our fellow-citizens.

We bear willing testimony that in all the walks of private and public life he bore the character and exemplified the traits of a Christian gentleman, showing that clearness of mind and goodness of heart, so eminently becoming to his profession of Christianity. This association especially prizes his memory, remembering him as the Pioneer in the business of Refining Petroleum, the author of its name,—and subsequently an active and prominent leader in the development of a business which has assumed such vast proportions in the commerce of the world.

To his bereaved family and stricken friends we desire to especially extend our sympathies in this, their time of bereavement. We fully realize how severe is the loss when one possessed of such attractive and lovable qualities is taken away.

W. P. LOGAN,
WM. FREW,
J. A. MCKEE,
Committee on Minutes.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Second Avenue Again—A Word for the Guardians of the Poor—The Pennsylvania Railroad Ordinance—Paying the Pipe-r—The Water Works—What Shall Be Done About It—Petitions, Resolutions, &c.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

At a quarter past two o'clock the roll was called in this branch, the following members answering: Messrs. Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Braun, Brown, Bates, Chislett, Clark, Benj. Darlington, H. Darlington, Dannells, Deitrich, Dorrington, Doyle, Dittemiller, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Fox, Franlich, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Howard, House, Hunter, Kernan, Keebler, Kestner, Knapp, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Marshall, Mitchell, Meyer, Moore, Murray, A. G. McCandless, J. Guy McCandless, McCune, McFarland, McMasters, McMahon, O'Neil, Rafferty, Scully, Shipton, Spahr, Watson, Zern and Smith and President Gross.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

SWORN IN.

Mr. HOLLIDAY presented the credentials of Mr. Robert Smith, member elect to fill a vacancy in the representation from the Thirty-fifth ward.

Mr. SMITH being present, was called up and took the oath of office.

SECOND AVENUE.

Mr. AIKEN called up the ordinance, No. 389, establishing the width of sidewalks on Second avenue outer district, which had been made the order of the day at the last meeting.

The ordinance was on its third reading and was passed, there being 43 affirmative votes and no nays.

The call of the wards was in order.

Mr. HUNTER, a remonstrance against grading and paving of Water street, from Penn avenue to the Point. Referred.

Also, petition for sewer on Second avenue, from Grant to Ross streets. Referred.

Mr. SHIPTON, petition for gas lamps. Referred.

THE "GUARDIANS."

Mr. BRAUN a resolution requesting the Guardians of the Poor to authorize the Mayor to issue certificates for transportation over railroads to a person applying to them for relief—the Guardians to pay the expenses.

The rules were suspended to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCANDLESS said that there were persons at the office of the Guardians, whose duty it was to attend to such matters and that was all that needed. Their power could not be deputized.

Mr. BRAUN said there were cases arising every day, that did not receive attention from the Guardians, especially Germans who could not speak English. They went to the Guardians, and the Guardians sent them back to the Mayor's office. He wanted the authority to issue the certificates and put into hands, where it would be properly exercised.

Mr. LITTELL said it was a question of money. The Guardians were responsible for the matter, and they might be sharpened up a little, but Councils should be careful how they scattered among different people the power to spend the Board's money in getting transportation for applicants for relief. It would be an endless thing for persons would apply for relief then just merely to get the free ride.

Mr. ZERN thought the resolution an eminently proper one. The Board didn't do its duty, and it ought to be wakened a little.

Mr. MCCANDLESS objected to the resolution as a reflection on the Board, and as one that would not be practicable, because it would give power without the corresponding responsibility, and would exhaust the treasury in a very short time, with calls where relief was not actually necessary.

Mr. BRAUN called the yeas and nays, which were as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahlborn, Atkinson, Braun, Bates, H. Darlington, Dietrich, Eitemiller, Elder, Fox, Froelich, Harrison, Herron, Kernan, Kestner, Knapp, McClurg, McCune, McMahon, O'Neil, Rafferty, Spahr, Watson, Zern and President Gross—24.

Nays—Messrs. Aiken, Anderson, Atterbury, Brown, Benj. Darlington, Dannells, Dorrington, Doyle, Fetterman, Hays, Holliday, Howard, House, Hunter, Keebler, Littell, McFarlane, Marshall, Mitchell, Moore, Murray, A. G. McCandless, J. Guy McCandless, McFarland, Scully—26.

So the resolution was lost.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ORDINANCE.

Mr. RAFFERTY called up the resolution repealing the ordinance granting certain privileges to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Chair presented a communication from Col. Thomas A. Scott, setting forth that the Pennsylvania Company intended to build the bridges, as provided by ordinance; that there had been unavoidable delays in carrying out this design, but that the work would be commenced as soon as possible, and be pushed forward to completion without delay.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to suspend the rules to put the resolutions on third reading.

The motion was lost by a vote of 24 to 13, —it requiring a three-fourths favorable vote.

THE PIPE LINE ORDINANCE.

Mr. BRAUN called up ordinance No. 140 an ordinance granting the Petroleum Refiners Association the right to lay a pipe line.

The rules were suspended to consider the ordinance.

Mr. A. G. MCCANDLESS moved to concur in the action of C. C. in passing the ordinance finally.

The ordinance was read by the clerk.

Mr. Aiken moved to strike out Thirty-second street and insert Forty-eighth street. His reasons for the amendment were that there were several small refineries near Thirty-second street, right in the heart of the city. He didn't believe in perpetuating them there as would be done if they got the pipe line. He didn't want to interfere with the refining trade but thought that they should protect the people's property.

Mr. ZERN thought there ought to be no cavil about this matter. It was a matter that very materially affected the interests of one of the city's chief trade institutes. They hadn't been chary in granting privileges to railroad companies, and it was time now to give their own people a chance.

The amendment was then voted down.

Mr. AHLBORN offered another amendment prohibiting the laying of the pipe on Butler street below Forty-eighth.

Mr. RAFFERTY said the matter was in the hands of the Road and Water Committees, and they would know what route ought to be allowed.

The amendment was voted down.

The ordinance was then passed finally, with but one dissenting vote, that of Mr. Harrison.

The result was greeted with applause from the lobby.

Mr. LITTELL—"I move the Refiners adjourn over to the Mayor's office, and get their ordinance signed." (Laughter.)

Mr. MEYER, a resolution instructing the Mayor to have the south side of Grant street, near Liberty street, kept clear. Referred.

Mr. FOSTER called up the report of viewers on Carson street from Monongahela bridge to city line.

Mr. FOSTER moved to suspend the rules to reconsider their action at last meeting in referring the matter back to the viewers. Carried.

The matter to suspend the rules was carried.

The action of S. C. in referring back was then reconsidered, and the report was approved.

Mr. HAYS presented the profile of the grade on Carson street, and moved its reference to the Finance Committee, with instructions to examine and see if the improvement had been made in accordance therewith. Agreed to.

Also, called up the resolution establishing the grade of Main street. Passed.

Mr. A. G. MCCANDLESS, remonstrance against grading of Passavant alley. Referred.

Also, resolution for water pipe on Cresson street. Referred.

Mr. HENRY, report of viewers on opening of Isabella street. Approved.

Also, bill of S. B. Cooper for $22.25 for postage stamps. Warrant ordered.

Mr. FLOYD, petition for change of grade on Craig street.

Mr. SCULLY, an ordinance relating to the tracks of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. on Second avenue.

Mr. BROWN, petition for repair to sewer on Twenty-first street. Referred.

Also, petition for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Also, ordinance re-locating and extending Gazzam street. Referred.

Mr. EITEMILLER, petition for gas lamp on Seventeenth street. Referred.

Mr. MITCHELL, Chairman of the Water Committee, presented a report embodying the final estimate of Wm. Smith & Son for pipes made according to contract. The estimate amounted to $101 94s 43.

Mr. MITCHELL said the committee had examined the estimate very carefully, with the proper officers, and considered it correct in every particular. They approved its payment, but as it was a large amount, they desired Councils to endorse their action, and hoped it would be done.

Mr. RAFFERTY thought every man ought to be paid his bill, but he thought that the matter ought to be referred back to the committee for a further investigation as to whether the pipes had been inspected and had stood the test; also where they had been laid, where the loose ones were, whether all the calculations had all been made correctly, &c.

Mr. MITCHELL said the simple fact was that all the pipes had been accepted by the city through its proper officers. They had been accepted and were now the property of the city and the Engineer could tell where every pipe was laid, and where every one was stored. All the facts had been before the Committee and they had examined all the papers and after that endorsed the estimate.

Mr. LITTELL said all the information desired by Mr. Rafferty was in the books of the City Engineer and had been examined.

Mr. RAFFERTY wanted to know why it was was that some of the pipe laid on Penn avenue had been defective and had to be taken up.

Mr. LLOYD said that he knew something about that. There were, perhaps, a dozen pipe that had been carelessly thrown from the wagon on the hard ground in winter weather, and had been broken, but there *was not one pipe defective in casting*. Every pipe had stood every test, and was found to be perfect, and the broken pipes were taken back by Mr. Smith, and new pipes furnished.

Mr. LITTELL said he was on the Penn Avenue Commission, and fully endorsed the statement made by Mr. Lloyd.

After some further discussion the estimate was approved.

A FINANCIAL DILEMMA.

Mr. MITCHELL, from the Water Committee presented a report, stating that their appropriation had been exhausted, and that they could not keep the water works running unless they had $25,000; that would keep them up until next year's appliopriations came into use.

The committee therefore offered a resolution transferring $25,000 from the Water Extension Fund to the Water Committee, to be refunded next year.

The report was read by the clerk, and Mr. Mitchell moved to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee.

Mr. SHIPTON said it was no use to refer it to the Finance Committee. All Councilmen understood the matter. It was not legal, but it was a case of necessity. Councils could pass the resolution and then the question would come between the Councils and the Controller. The city, however, must have water, and they must make some provision for it. He was willing therefore as one of the Councils to assume his share of the responsibility.

Mr. LITTELL said they had reached a crisis and he thought they might as well face it. He wanted the wisecracs of Councils and the Pittsburg press who had been telling them what they *could not* do to tell them now how to devise a plan by which they *could* raise the money sufficient to keep the Water Works running. They didn't want anything but a plan to keep the Water Works running. They *must* do something.

There had been charges of extravagance made against the Water Committee, and he would like to have a report from the chairman as to what they had done with the money. That of course would not help them out of their present difficulty, but it would do away with the false charges made, and would be a satisfactory explanation of how the committee came to be short.

Mr. MITCHELL said that the reason the committee came out short was that the appropriation had been larger than enough. The year previous it had been $110,000, and then had run short some $8,000. This year it had been cut down to $80,000, and that explained the deficiency. The committee had spent no money for outside purposes except a small amount for the relaying of pipe necessitated by the regrading of a street. The money had been carefully husbanded, but it was simply not enough. The committee could not help the commencement of the year but could not get it.

Mr. LLOYD said this was not a new condition of affairs. When he was Chairman of the Water Committee several years, the appropriations had fallen short each year, and they had to borrow money. Councils never appropriated enough and the Committee now were only behind hand in proportion to just the amount that they had always been.

Mr. SHIPTON said there was no use discussing the matter. Every one knew it was illegal, but if they did not keep the Water Works running they would have 50,000 people howling around them in less than an hour. It was the higher law of necessity that they were acting under, and justified.

Mr. MCCUNE favored a reference of the resolution to some Committee. Even if Councils did pass it, he didn't think the Controller and Treasurer would obey the mandate.

Mr. LITTELL—"Give us some plan then."

Mr. RAFFERTY—It's a year's imprisonment and $5,000 fine for the Controller to disobey the law.

Mr. MCCUNE—That's so, and he'll hardly run the risk. If we refer it to a committee perhaps there might be some way devised to get the money legally.

After some further discussion the resolution was referred to the Finance and Water Committees.

Mr. MCCUNE called the report of the Committee on City Property. Received and filed.

Also, the report of the Special Committee on the best method of paying the claim of Mr. B. H. Bradley for the extension of the Mile Run Bridge. They reported a transfer of $5,000 from the City Property Committee's Fund, $4,000 from the Contingent Fund, and $3,382 92 from the Road Fund.

Report accepted and accompanying resolution passed.

Mr. HERRON called up ordinance No. 619, to establish the grade of Bedford avenue. Passed.

Upon a vote being taken the ordinance failed in C. C. for want of a sufficient number of votes.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

E. A. WOOD.....President *pro tem.*
GEO. BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call in this branch.

Ayes—Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Brown, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Dilworth, Foley, Flinn, Fox, Fulton, Ihmsen, Laughran, Milligan, Mears, Meyran, McCord, Perchment, Reilly, Rowswell, Rolfe, Rush, Robinson, Scott, Semple, Thomas, Thompson, Turney, West, Weisser, Wood.

President NEGLEY being absent, on motion Dr. Wood was called to the chair.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was on motion dispensed with.

The following petitions, resolutions, &c., were presented on the call of the wards.

Mr. THOMPSON, an ordinance to amend an ordinance providing for the completion of the new water works. Referred.

Mr. Milligan, an ordinance limiting the assumed powers of all Committees of Councils. Referred.

Also, a resolution calling up a resolution passed by Councils on September 7th, relative to the departments of the Civil and Mechanical Engineers of the new water works. Laid on the table.

Mr. Rowswell, petition of C. Ludwig for an abatement of business tax. Referred.

Mr. Fox, petition of the West Pittsburgh Gas Company for damages amounting to about $2,500 sustained by the removal of a stone wall in building the bridge over Saw Mill Run. Referred.

Mr. Carle, petition of Leonard Strickle for an abatement of business tax. Referred.

Mr. Thomas, petition of A. D. Brewster for refunding of over-paid taxes. Referred.

Mr. TURNEY, petition for the re-location of Robinson street, from Brown street to Brownsville avenue, in the Thirty-first ward. Referred.

Also, petition for the opening of Robinson street, between the points named. Referred.

Mr. FOLEY, resolution for an additional policeman to be placed at the bridge over Saw Mill Run. Referred.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Dept Head, petition of Reddick & Co., of the Twenty-third ward, for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. DILWORTH, petition of Frederick Smith for a reduction of assessment. Referred.

Mr. MEYRAN, petition for the opening of Meyran and Louisa streets, in the Fourteenth ward. Received and filed.

Mr. ROBINSON, from the Street Committee, submitted a draft of ordinance relative to filling bonds of indemnification in the opening, grading or regrading of any street, lane or alley. Passed.

Viewers report on the opening of Home street, from Center street to Valley street. Approved.

Mr. AULL, from the Survey Committee, presented an ordinance locating a street from the bridge at the Thirty-third street to Liberty avenue. Passed.

Mr. AULL moved to discharge the Survey Committee from further consideration of the matter of the change of grade on Liberty avenue. After considerable discussion the motion was passed.

Mr. Aull next moved that the ordinance establishing the grade of Liberty avenue be adopted. Passed.

Mr. Meyran presented the report of the Police Committee accompanied by a resolution directing the Controller to draw a warrant in favor of Drs. Dickson for $165 for professional services in making a new nose for Lieutenant Hagar of the police force. The report was referred back to the committee, and after a lengthy debate a motion to suspend the rules in order to consider the resolution was defeated accordingly went over on its first reading.

Mr. Aull presented Sawyer's plan of lots in the Eighteenth ward. Approved.

On motion adjourned.

Now is the Time

that farmers and owners of suburban homes should plant or transplant fruit and shade trees. We know that agents of the Rochester, N. Y., nurseries have been soliciting and obtaining orders from many of our citizens for fruit and other trees, and we have a crow to pick with such as go or send abroad for trees when they could be better served at home. We visited a few days ago the home of the venerable nursery-man, Mr. John Murdoch, in the delightful suburb of Sewickley, and there in the midst of a series of Messrs. J. R. & A. Murdoch, where we saw an almost unlimited quantity and variety of Apple, Peach, Pear, Quince and other fruit trees of all ages suitable for transplanting, some of them actually bearing. Here the person desiring to set out trees can make his own selections—rejecting every crooked or ill shaped tree, and have whatever particular variety of grafted fruit he prefers, and can set them out on the day they are lifted, thus assuring himself not only that he gets the kind of fruit he wishes, but that every tree purchased will grow—whereas trees brought from distant nurseries are likely in their fruitage to disappoint the owners, and likely also to die in their new home. We write in the interests of the community around us, desirous that this, the proper season for transplanting, should be improved by all, and that our home nurseries should have, as they well deserve, a preference over those of other States. On the occasion of our late visit we passed through the green-houses of the Messrs. Murdoch's establishment. There are some 12 or 15 of these. We would like to describe them, but the task exceeds our capacity. Suffice it to say that the variety of flowers and ornamental plants is very extensive, and the vast collection is most skillfully nursed and looks healthy and vigorous. The display and condition of this series of green-houses help us to understand how it is that the Murdochs are able at all times to fill orders, however extensive, for all kinds of floral embellishments for public or private occasions—triumphal arches, social parties, weddings or funerals. The Green-houses and Nurseries of the Messrs. Murdoch are well worthy of a visit, and of the liberal patronage extended to them.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Meeting in the Allegheny Diamond Last Night.

A Large Attendance—The Spirit of the Gathering—Addresses by Messrs. Blakely, De Camp, Pearson and Colonel Bayne.

The opening Republican rally of the autumn canvass was held last night in the Allegheny Diamond. The evening was not in any way favorable for an outdoor meeting, but the inclemency of the weather did not prevent the voters from turning out, and the speakers were greeted with a large and attentive audience that heard and appreciated and applauded the sentiments expressed. A brass band at intervals added to the spirit of the meeting by appropriate national airs.

The people assembled at the appointed rendezvous, in front of City Hall, at about half past seven o'clock, and the meeting was called to order by the Hon. John A. Myler upon whose motion the following officers were chosen:

PRESIDENT.
Hon. H. S. Fleming.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Jas. I. Bennett,	Wm. Walker,
Col. Geo. Gerst,	J. C. McConell,
Hon. Alf. Slack,	W. J. Kountz,
Dr. E. N. Riggs,	Jos. Lautner,
T. Wacosp,	Hon. J. L. Graham,
Joseph Walton,	J. C. Bunting,
John Heath,	D. Hostetter,
Jos. Myers,	C. B. Herron,
A. Hobson,	Wm. Gardner,
J. C. Patterson,	Geo. Bothwell,
Levi Burchfield,	W. C. Boise,
R. S. P. McCall,	James Dickson,
Alf. Quinette,	U. F. Rudisal,
B. B. Courson,	Wm. Heagy,
John Chalfant,	Thos. Jones,
R. C. Gray,	D. D. Davis, Sr

Mayor Fleming, upon accepting the Chairmanship, made a few appropriate remarks, and then introduced

A TRIO OF SPEAKERS.

Col. A. W. Blakely made a brief address. The speaker held that it was a mistake to suppose the present campaign in the "off years" as unimportant. It was one that would have a very material bearing in the future of the Republican party, and might decide whether it would continue its ascendancy. He hoped there would be a full vote, and every voter would carefully consider this question, as at issue and vote accordingly. Especially was he desirous that Allegheny county should not go back of its record and as a resident in the Twenty-third district, he called particular attention to the Congressional ticket. There were three candidates before them, one a Republican, the other a Democrat, and the last a bolter from Republican ranks. Of the three he could honestly say that he considered the Republican nominee best entitled to their support. Col. Bayne was a good lawyer, an honest man, and had been a worthy soldier. In every trust that had been reposed in him he had justified the confidence and had shown himself to be possessed of the ability and character requisite for a faithful public officer. He would not advocate the other candidates, as that was not necessary. He didn't think any of his Republican friends would vote for Mr. Cochran, the Democrat, and he thought none of them, after a fair consideration, could vote for Mr. Purviance, as that would be throwing a vote in Cochran's favor, and taking one from the regular and fairly nominated Republican candidate.

The speaker closed with a request for three cheers for the whole ticket, which was responded to.

General A. L. Pearson was next introduced, and proceeded to make a comparison of the two tickets, the Republican and the Democratic, and showed that the record of Republican candidates was one that would bear inspection, whether as private worth or public discharge of duty. He especially referred to the soldier record of the candidates, and gave proof from the Records of the War Department, at Washington, when men were wanted for the nation's protection, responded to the call and did their duty. He knew the soldiers would remember their comrades, and cast their votes and influence in that direction.

George W. De Camp, Esq., was the next speaker. He argued that the question before them was whether or not the mission of the Republican party had ended. He thought it was not, and hence looked upon the approaching election as one of the greatest importance. Republicans had not altogether finished their work for the recent outrages in the South. There was the same old spirit to be extant and it might yet be that 1860-1861 was to be repeated in '74. President Grant had said to the unmitigated rebels that they must obey the law, and the mandate had been obeyed because he was backed by a Republican Congress. It was important then, for Republicans to see to it that the status of Congress was not changed, and hence the importance of the coming election.

The speaker then proceeded to elaborate the proposition that the principles of the two parties were the same to-day as they had ever been, and that in a large measure it was the same battle over again between Republican ideas of loyalty, and Democratic ideas of disintegration.

COL. BAYNE'S REMARKS.

Col. Thomas M. Bayne, candidate for Congress on the North Side, was now loudly called for and in response came forward. He was greeted with applause as he came out, and proceeded to make a brief address that was remarkable for terseness and vigor. He argued the importance of the coming election, the fact that by it was to be decided the question as to the supremacy of Republicanism in the State and the National Legislature. If the people failed to elect a Republican Legislature, Democratic Congressmen, and a Democratic Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania they had the privilege of saying so by their ballots. If they still held to the old principle as enunciated by the Republican party, then they had the power to endorse their principles at the polls. This was the square question. It was not one of side issues, but simply the direct ascendency or the defeat of Republicanism. He thought it was especially important to have the Republican party successful this year, because it was well known that there were grave questions to be decided by Congress at its next session. There was one question concerning the management of the rebellious spirit which had recently cropped out in the South,—evidences of which had been given in every Southern State, and accounts of which appeared in the public press irrespective of party bias. Only that evening a paper had given in its telegraphic columns an account of the rebellious spirit in the Carolinas, which ended in the planting of artillery in front of the Custom House, and the exhibition of Federal authority. It was important then to have the next Congress a Republican one in order that the work of the last session might be completed.

It was particularly important, however, for Pennsylvania to have a Republican Congress next winter, because the question which was of vital importance to the State—the tariff question—was to be considered anew. There was a conflict approaching on that point. The Democrats who had always been in favor of Free Trade, were raising the Free Trade howl again, and the battle would be fought on the issue that if the tariff was defeated, it meant almost a death blow to Pennsylvania's interest. In Allegheny county the people could appreciate it. A victory for Free Trade meant the closing of the mills, thousands of men out of employment, a paralysing of our industries and death to the prosperity of the community. All would suffer alike, the capitalist, the workingman and the farmer, who could find no market for his products.

A victory for Free Trade meant more than that. It meant "Reform." It meant that the present tariff, nearly all the expenses of the Government were paid by revenues from it. Tobacco and Whisky alone were taxed, but with Free Trade there would be no tariff on these articles, and every man would have to put his hand into his pocket, and pay a direct tax into the United States Treasury. So it was loss of trade and work and increased taxes.

Then further than that, Congress had the Finance system which had given us a uniform currency, good all over the country, and the best Finance system in the world. The Democracy wanted to interfere with that and depreciate it, and they would do it, if they had power in Congress next winter.

The speaker in conclusion said, these were some of the considerations that made him think the next election was one of the highest importance. He was a candidate, and had only to say that he was heart and soul a Republican, and proposed to carry out Republican principles by his vote and voice, whether in or out of office. If the people, then, wanted a Republican Congress next winter, it was their duty to say so at the polls, and thus decide these grave questions of the tariff and taxation and finance, and rebel rule, in a way directly in line of what they had been doing for so many years.

The speech of Colonel Bayne was frequently interrupted with applause, and was evidently appreciated. At its close the meeting adjourned.

An Elegant Ridge Avenue Building Site.

For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Enquire of A. B. Carpenter, Pennsylvania Railroad metal yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. TTH

A Gem of Beauty.

Those who desire to attain to a Chesterfieldian politeness in the use of all kinds of cards in fashionable life, are referred to an exquisite little work on the subject styled "Card Etiquette," containing forty pages, and published by Louis Decka, of the Great American Engraving and Stationery House, No. 1121 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. This house knows no superior in the line of rare and perfect engraving, as any one can fully verify by ordering a specimen. Mr. Decka has brought the art to the very highest degree of perfection.

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BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Mayor Blackmore last evening signed the pipe line ordinance, and it is now a law.

....The receipts of the Hippodrome are estimated in round numbers at $100,000. The expenses were $5,000 per day.

....St. Peters church on Sarah street, Ormsby borough, will soon be completed. It will be a handsome structure when finished.

....Thomas McCaen, who cut a man about three weeks ago in the Ninth ward, was committed for trial yesterday by the Acting Mayor.

....Thomas Lowey, an employe of the Water Works, met with an accident last night in East Liberty, by which he sustained a broken leg.

....A clerk in a McKeesport shoe store, it is said, disappeared one day last week leaving a hundred dollar vacancy in his employer's cash account.

....A festival and supper will be held this evening in the new Reformed Episcopal chapel, on Penn avenue, near the Eastern Exchange, East Liberty.

....Mrs. Augusta M. Davis, of Mansfield, Pa., desires to hear from her husband, John Davis. He left home on the 11th ult., in a deranged state of mind, and nothing has been heard of him since.

....The water main on Second avenue, at the mouth of Four Mile Run, bursted on Saturday afternoon, which came very near doing much damage. It was promptly repaired by Superintendent Atkinson.

....The Flood Relief Committee has decided to place two hundred dollars in bank, the interest to be compounded annually, for the benefit of the children, seven in number, whose parents were drowned in the great flood.

....While hunting in the woods last Thursday near Girard, Pa., a number of boys found suspended to a tree the almost fleshless skeleton of a man. At the inquest which was held it was ascertained that the remains were those of a suicide.

....The Twenty-first Street Station House, on the South Side, is reported by the Health Officers to be in a good condition, but the temporary school house in the Twenty-fifth ward is said to be unfit for use, because of stagnant water near it.

....A meeting of Prohibitionists was held at the Alliance Rooms yesterday morning. The political situation was discussed, and arrangements made for holding mass meetings. Meetings are to be held at the Alliance Rooms every night until after the election.

....Louis Roger was lodged in jail yesterday, in defaul of $2,000 bail, charged with felonious assault and battery on the body of Mrs. Ellen Logan. It is said the cause was a difficulty, when the defendant threw a carving knife at Beck, inflicting serious injuries.

....The friends of Mr. John Murdoch, who was injured severely by falling from a pear tree some days ago, will be glad to learn that he is rapidly recovering. The casualty should admonish our venerable friend that his days of tree climbing is past, and properly belongs to his descendants of the second and third generation.

....The remains of the unfortunate man who registered his name as Edwards, and who committed suicide at the St. James Hotel, last Saturday, have not, as yet, been identified. Coroner McCallin telegraphed the Chief of Police of Philadelphia in reference to the matter, yesterday, and if nothing is heard by to-day the body will be interred at the expense of the county.

....The residence of Mr. E. C. Jack, on Fifth avenue, was entered on Sabbath morning, while the family were absent at church. The following articles were stolen: A dozen silver table spoons; one half dozen tea spoons, and one and a half dozen silver forks, one gold thimble, several napkin rings, a number of pearl card cases. The card case was marked "A. M. J.," and the spoons and forks "S."

....Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny City, reports twenty-nine deaths in the city during the past week—13 males and 16 females. The causes of death are stated as follows: Scarlet fever, 2; typhoid fever, 2; inanition, 2; diphtheria, 1; old age, 2; consumption, 5; marasmus, 2; congestion of the brain, 1; cholera infantum, 4; pneumonia, 3; cerebral erysipelas, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; convulsions, 1; unknown, 1; still-born, 1; croup, 1; suicide, 1. They were all white.

....Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday committed Kinsey McIntyre to jail to answer at Court a charge of the larceny of a revolver and three dollars in cash from Martin Kinley. The two men were in the employ of Clark & Co., and were engaged watching coal barges in the Monongahela river, above the upper bridge. They slept together in a boat house, and on awakening one morning, Kinley found his weapon and money missing. The revolver was not found on McIntyre's person, but it was discovered in the possession of one to whom he had sold it.

....Yesterday evening an Italian was walking along the sidewalk, opposite the Monongahela House, with a board covered with plaster of Paris figures, nicely balanced on his head, when an Irishman passed by, and with no purpose in view but a display of his maliciousness, he hit the board a tap, and in an instant all the figures were lying demolished in the gutter. With a grin on his face, he was standing contemplating the destruction he had wrought, when the worthy son of Erin tackled him, and together they rolled into the street and were fighting it out lively, when Officer Hines came up and took the Hibernian to the Station-house